UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
LIBRARY

Class Book Volume
820.8 C14 n.s. 23

My 08-15M

Return this book on or before the
Latest Date stamped below.
Theft, mutilation, and underlining of books
are reasons for disciplinary action and may
result in dismissal from the University.
University of Illinois Library

JAN 2 0 1961

L161—O-1096

CORRESPONDENCE

OF

THE FAMILY OF HATTON

BEING CHIEFLY LETTERS ADDRESSED TO

CHRISTOPHER FIRST VISCOUNT HATTON

A.D. 1601—1704.

EDITED BY

EDWARD MAUNDE THOMPSON.

VOLUME II.

PRINTED FOR THE CAMDEN SOCIETY.

M.DCCC.LXXVIII.

820.8
C14
n.s.v.23

WESTMINSTER :
PRINTED BY NICHOLS AND SONS,
25, PARLIAMENT STREET.

[NEW SERIES XXIII.]

COUNCIL OF THE CAMDEN SOCIETY

FOR THE YEAR 1878-79.

President,

THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF VERULAM, F.R.G.S.

WILLIAM CHAPPELL, ESQ. F.S.A., *Treasurer.*
HENRY CHARLES COOTE, ESQ. F.S.A.
F. W. COSENS, ESQ.,
JAMES GAIRDNER, ESQ.
SAMUEL RAWSON GARDINER, ESQ., *Director.*
WILLIAM GILBERT, ESQ.
WILLIAM OXENHAM HEWLETT, ESQ., F.S.A.
ALFRED KINGSTON, ESQ., *Secretary.*
FREDERIC OUVRY, ESQ. Pres. S.A.
THE EARL OF POWIS, LL.D.
JAMES SPEDDING, ESQ.
WILLIAM JOHN THOMS, ESQ. F.S.A.
J. R. DANIEL-TYSSEN, ESQ. F.S.A.
THE DEAN OF WESTMINSTER, D.D., V.P.S.A.
SIR ALBERT W. WOODS, Garter King of Arms, F.S.A.

125208

The COUNCIL of the CAMDEN SOCIETY desire it to be understood that they are not answerable for any opinions or observations that may appear in the Society's publications; the Editors of the several Works being alone responsible for the same.

CORRESPONDENCE

OF

THE FAMILY OF HATTON.

Sir Charles Lyttelton.

My Lord, London, July 2d, 1681.

* * * * *

This morning, ye Kg surprized every body that is not a Privy Counsellor by coming by 8 a clock to town, and sat imediately in councell. The matter was, my Lord Shaftsbury was seized by a Sarjeant at Armes (Mr Deerham) this morning in his bed and brought to ye Councell, and, after having bine examined, was committed to ye Tower upon a warrant of high treason, wch was sworn agst him by four persons. The Judges were sent for to ye Councell, and they all declared wht was sworn agst him to be high treason. The persons that have sworn are one Haynes,[a] who my Lord Shaftsbury had so much appeared to get a pardon for, one Rouse,[b] formerly a clerk, as I heare, to Sr Thomas Player, and Turbervill, and another[c] I know not. They say, too, that Turberville has

[a] Bryan Haynes, one of the principal witnesses against both College and Shaftesbury.

[b] This is a mistake. John Rouse was himself proceeded against, but the grand jury threw out the bill. He was afterwards executed for his part in the Rye House plot.

[c] Edward Turberville and John Macnamara.

sworn that all he sayd of my L[d] Stafford was fals. They talk too that Dugdale is come in, too, to sweare on that side. It was sayd that there are warrants out for severall others. My L[d] of Essex was named; but I beleeve there is no such thing as to him, because I saw my Lord goe out of town this afternoone towards his own house, w[th] 5 or 6 of servants w[th] him on horsback; and I beleeve, by his equipage, he came to town but this morning. The King returnd to Windsor after dinner.

Plunket [a] and Fitzharris [b] were both executed yesterday. Plunket is generally pittied and beleeved to dye very innocent of w[ht] he was condemned. Fitzharris left a paper behind him to be given to his wife, in w[ch], I heard the K[g] say, he says that w[ht] he sayd in his examination before y[e] 2 sherriffs, when he was first taken, was dictated to him by the sherriffs, that is, as to y[e] Queen, y[e] Duke, my Lord Danby, and y[e] K[g] himself.

William Longueville.

My Lord, 9 July [1681].

Yesterday the bill of enditement ag[t] Colledge [c] was preferred to y[e] grand jury at old Baily; and Dugdale, Smith,[d] Haynes, and Macknamara, as also S[r] W[m] Jennings, were witnesses of his declaring a plott ag[t] y[e] King at Oxford, and of his professing treasonable designes, &c.; w[ch] being heard in y[e] court, y[e] jury did afterwards catechise in private, but on what grounds satisfyed I have not yett

[a] Oliver Plunket, titular primate of Ireland, the last victim of the Popish plot.

[b] Edward Fitzharris, the author of the Libel.

[c] Stephen College, the Protestant Joiner.

[d] John Smith, commonly called Narrative Smith, being the author of a Narrative of the Popish plot. He was sometime rector of St. Mary's, Colchester.

heard, but ignoramus was found. The Duke of Monmouth, Earles of Salsbury, Essex, cum aliis, M^r^ Ralph M[ontagu], and such like, were all there. Then came y^e^ point whether y^e^ habeas corpus for L^ds^ Shaftsbury and Howard [a] should bee granted, and y^e^ judges (9 of them being there) declared it could not bee, as y^e^ Tower not being within their commission of oyer and terminer. Upon y^e^ Statute 3 Hen. 8 for correcting pannells of juryes, there was a paper printed, as also of another statute of Hen. 4, in Rastall at large; and y^e^ judges in that could not doe ought by reason of y^e^ statutes meaning only gaole delivery, whereas y^e^ jury was returned on y^e^ oyer and terminer commission. It is thought y^e^ bills of inditement against y^e^ L^ds^ were not preferred by reason of Colledge's case. Y^e^ sollicitor Whitacre [b] was committed yesterday to y^e^ Tower. Fitzharris his last papers were very odd ones.

The same.

My Lord, 26 July [1681].

* * * * *

The joyner is like to bee tryed by a speciall commiss^n^ at Oxford, and after him y^e^ L^ds^ businesse comes on. My Lord Dorsett [c] is upon going beyond seas, as thought y^t^ hee may bee out of y^e^ way when y^e^ tryals come on. Tom of Ten Thousand or y^e^ Protestant Squire [d] is most in talk for Lady Ogle, by y^e^ meanes of y^e^ Duke's M^r^ Bret.[e] Y^e^ Duke is like to returne after his parl^t^ over in Scotland. Y^e^ poore protestants [f] are to bee collected for next weeke

[a] Lord Howard of Escrick had been committed to the Tower for contriving Fitzharris's libel.

[b] Edward Whitaker.

[c] Charles Sackville, 6th Earl of Dorset.

[d] Thomas Thynne.

[e] Richard Bret.

[f] The Huguenots who had escaped from persecution in France.

here, and y^e^ Councill sitt oft about them, viz^t^ in debate whither y^e^ King may dispense with y^e^ lawes about not exercising trades whereto they have not been prentices; if hee does, or does not, dispense with the lawes for them without parl^t^, what will follow?

* * * * *

Your Lops. most obedient servant,

W. L.

Sir Charles Lyttelton.

My Lord, London, August 2^d^, 1681.

* * * * *

I came but last night from Windsor. The P. of Orange, when he was heere, had addresses of all parties to him, L^d^ Russell, S^r^ Will: Jones, &c. He was invited to dine at Guidhal, w^ch^ he accepted; but y^e^ K^g^ sent in y^e^ morning to forbid it, w^ch^ was a greate disappointment to them, and I believe very dissatisfactory to y^e^ Prince; but I beleeve that, since his coming to Windsor, the K^g^ has put him at ease, and I hope ye P. is so wise to take no party but y^e^ King's. He leaves the K^g^ to-morrow and lyes at Arlington house at night; y^e^ next night goes to Newhall, and next day to Harwich, where hee embarques for Holland.

There was to be a meeting yesterday, in y^e^ afternoone, of all the ministers, that is to say, my L^d^ Hallifax, Hide, and Seymore,[a] and y^e^ 2 secretaryes, w^th^ y^e^ P. of Orange, y^e^ Spanish and Duch Ambassador. Y^e^ Spanish has made a chart of all the French conquests and pretentions, and this, by y^e^ K^gs^ desire, to expose to them; w^ch^ I doubt not he did, and I wish they may take such resolutions upon as may be for y^e^ generall good of Xtendome, before it be too late.

[a] Edward Seymour.

The phanatickes say they doe not yet discover if y^e^ P. coming be to help or betray them.

Y^e^ Popish L^ds^ dined all w^th^ y^e^ L^t^ of y^e^ Tower the other day; and the others are kept closs, but yet they have y^e^ liberty of theyr wives and servants to come and goe at pleasure; w^ch^ I think is an odde way, for it hinders no correspondence. I heare y^t^ my L^d^ Shaftsbury is very confident he shall turn y^t^ batterie upon my L^d^ Hallifax; but it's good to ride y^e^ fore hors.

The Countess of Manchester.

Whitehall, Aug. 2 [1681].

Haveinge recieved soe lately from my neice y^e^ acount of her miscariage I hoped the danger had bine quite over, w^ch^ gave mee y^e^ greater surprise when I found by your L^dsp^ letter she had bine soe very dangerously ill. She is of soe thinn and delicate a constitution, that I shall be very impatient untill I heare y^e^ hopes you give mee in the later part of yours of her recoverie againe conferm'd. I pray God she may live, and, in His time, bring a son into your familly, tho I shall hope she will gaine a perfitt health before she proove w^th^ childe. Your L^dsp^ care and kindness she hath soe often founde, that all must be fully sattisfied nothing could bee wantinge was to be had in order to helpe. Wee have lost lately soe many relations out of this family, I cannot but be frighted w^th^ the least rumore of illness in one soe very neare unto mee, and for whom I have soe tender an affectione, w^ch^ she justly merritts from mee.

I came w^th^ my L^d^ last weeke to this place, and designe w^thing two dayes to returne to Leez. His bisnes was to take Epsom watters, that he might not grow to fatt, and to buy some little mourninge, made mee take this oppertunitie. The towne is very

unpleasent, and y^e^ small pox very mortall, besides a most dangerous feaver of w^ch^ many dye in few dayes.

The Prince of Orange came to Arlington house one Thursday night. The two sheriffs waitted upon him and invitted him to dyner to my L^d^ Mayor on Satterday, wher was a very great entertanem^t^ designed. One Friday night my L^d^ Hallifax, L^d^ Hide, M^r^ Semour, was w^th^ him [and] very much importuned him not to goe, but, not saying they came from y^e^ King to him, he continued resolved to goe; at w^ch^, M^r^ Semore goeing that night to Windsor, the next morning the King sent y^e^ Prince a letter and comand to y^e^ contraie, and that he should come to Windsor. Thus, att ten a cloke, the Prince sent his secretarie w^th^ y^e^ letter to my L^d^ Mayor, and soe the feast and citty ladyes in all ther glory was disapointed. He went away to Windsor; but this is all y^e^ discours. He goeth some time this weeke away. Here is nothinge more, and I shall conclude this trouble by begging your L^dsp^ to believe I am,

My L^d^, your faithfull servant,

A. M.

Lady Ogle, 'tis said, will certanly marrie M^r^ Thinn, if it be not allready done. The young La: Rochester[a] is dead suddenly of an apoplexie.

William Longueville.

My Lord, [30 Aug. 1681].

Your asse was one of y^e^ best my wife thinkes that ever shee mett with, and I hope shee will give my Lady an account of y^e^ favour in sparing of it by all possible acknowledgm^ts^ and by taking care to shew her amendm^ts^ very soone after y^e^ using of this milke.

[a] Elizabeth, daughter of John Mallet, of Enmore, co. Somerset, and widow of John Wilmot, Earl of Rochester.

I have beene at Putney all this day almost, and so want y^e^ news of y^e^ noone (if any bee). 'Twas last night agreed D^r^ Oates had left Whitehall, but whither of himselfe or turnd out some few made a doubt. Earle of Gerrard or Macclesfield was dismissed y^e^ bedchamber, but of y^e^ Earle of Manch[ester] it is a quary as yett. Y^e^ L^d^ Mordaunt is restored to y^e^ King's favour. L^d^ Conway (a 6 weekes widdower) hath marryed againe, and 'tis one M^rs^ Stowell and 15000^li^, if report say true.[a] The Cockpitt hee hath taken of y^e^ Earle of Danby. Some 3 bills were (or were like to bee) found at y^e^ sessions in being, viz. against Whittaker, Rous, and y^e^ foreman of y^e^ jury w^ch^ would not find Colledge his bill. His name I forgett; and 'tis thought y^e^ pollicy herein is to render them fitt for the London petty juries, by w^ch^ Colledge w^d^ scarce have been cast. Y^e^ poore fellow is not like to live longer then too morrow. Duke Lauderdale is ill of a feaver and sent for D^rs^ hence too day. Some say Ch: Just: Pemberton is not easy in his place[b]; y^t^ his Ma^ty^ meanes not for Newmarket; and y^t^ a speciall commission of oyer, &c. shall bee for y^e^ L^ds^ indictments. I present my wives most humble thanks and service to your Lo^p^ and my Lady and also the like from,

My Lord,

Your Lo^ps^ ever obedient servant,

W. L.

[a] Edward, Earl of Conway. His third wife was Ursula, daughter of Colonel Stowel.

[b] Sir Francis Pemberton, Chief Justice of the King's Bench, was removed to the Common Pleas, in 1683, and immediately afterwards dismissed.

Sir Charles Lyttelton.

My Lord, London, Octo^{br} 11th, [16]81.

* * * * *

I am sorry to heare you have no other thoughts of coming hither but upon y^{e} tryall of y^{e} Lords, w^{ch} I doe not heare anything so much sayd of as to conclude when that may bee. It has bine much talked of, as if my Lord Shaftsbury was offred to be set at liberty, if he would but promise to retire to his house in Dorcetshire; and Thom Thinne told mee, the other day, at Richmond (who, by y^{e} way, lyes there to be wthin y^{e} sent of my Lady Ogle, for he does not yet visit her, nor is like to doe so, till she comes hither, w^{ch} will be the last of this month, when her mourning is out. Y^{e} next day sheele open her doores to all pretenders; tho' I think it is scarce to be doubted but she has entertained M^{r} Thin's addresses by 3^{d} hands, and is too farr ingaged to him to receive any other), that his house was making ready to receive him there. But I am told from one that best knows, my L^{d} would be well content to take a further journey to be quit of y^{e} Tower; and that he has offred to goe to Carolina [a] upon those termes, and has bine refused. And the King says, if it were any body els, tho' he knew he were guilty and c^{d} prove it upon him, he could grant w^{ht} he desires, but to him he knowes that if he sh^{d}, he w^{d} say y^{e} condition was exacted from him and that it was a force put on him.

The same.

My Lord, London, No^{br} 10, [16]81.

* * * * *

My Lady Ogle went up yesterday wth her grandmother to y^{e} old Change, and there slipt from her, and 'tis not yet known who is

[a] See Christie's *Life of Shaftesbury*, ii. 419.

gone wth her, nor whither she is gone. But, last night, Dick Bret came to y^{e} King and told him hee had waited on him before to acquaint his Ma^{ty} that she was not married to M^{r} Thin, but now he was come to tell him she is married to him. The King sayd she had bine unworthily and basely betrayd by her friends. They say she raild much at them of late to some she durst trust, in that they have abused her in making her beleeve he had 20,000 a yeare, was of a better family, and but 23 yeares old. He has never layn wth her since he was married, not so much as spoken to her, nay, scarce seen her, and says she never will. Besides, I heere my Lady Trevor will prossecute him as married to her daughter, and says she can prove it.[a] If it be but a contract, they say 'twill breake y^{e} marriage wth Lady Ogle. They say y^{t} Thinne has given bonds for vast summes of mony to her friends upon this account. Dick Bret and Harry Howard, they say, are deepe in, and they talk of others, who I dare not name for feare of y^{e} statute; but I beleeve that's a scandall.

It's a greate secret yet, but I am told that my Lady Portsmouth is shortly going into France for her health.

The King dined to-day abord y^{e} Mordaunt.

The Same.

My Lord, No. 22, [16]81.

* * * * *

Tis expected that y bill of my Lord Shafts. will be brought to y^{e} grand jury a Thursday; but tis such a return of a jury that one can hardly expect anything but ignoramus from them. I was told to day that it has bine considered ab^{t} bringing the bill into y^{e} Marshals court; but I beleeve there is nothing in it.

[a] Ruth, widow of Sir John Trevor, sometime Secretary of State. Reresby received an affidavit in this matter on the 2nd January, 1682, as he tells us in his *Memoirs*.

We have had a greate deale of puther and bloody threatenings about a paper set up in the coffee house, but no fighting; and I beleeve they are come of a little dully.

There is one of the finest poems come out of Absolon and Achitophel that ever you read, wherein there is a greate many charracters of all y^e^ great men of both sides. Pray send for it. Tis Dreydon's they say; and no doubt, upon y^e^ presumption, some body will fall upon him.[a]

A chambermaid of my wife's, a very homely wench, is to be married a Thursday to one S^r^ William Milward, a man of 800^li^ a yeare. I am heartily sorry to heare my Lady is not well. I feare Kirby is too moist for y^e^ winter season for so delicate a complexion.

THE SAME.

MY LORD, No. 29, [16]81.

My Lord Sh[aftesbury] is bayled, and all the others, Howard, Willmore, and Whitacre.[b] My L^d^ Sh., after, went y^e^ back way very privately home, whither out of modesty not to shew himself to y^e^ populace, or that he thought they were prevented by y^e^ strict order my L^d^ Mayor had taken to prevent all seditious concours of y^e^ people, is a question. There is a very lying partiall acc^t^ come out of y^e^ proceedings at y^e^ Old Baily; but there will be one very suddenly by authority, w^ch^ c^d^ not so soone passe y^e^ presse, because the judges are to examine it, and they are too busy at this time. It's beleeved wee shall have a parlim^t^ and an act of oblivion pass to quiet all.

[a] The cudgelling which Dryden had got in December, 1679, was still fresh in people's memory. Rochester had been roughly handled in the "Essay on Satire," the joint production of Dryden and Mulgrave, and took his revenge in this way.

[b] Lord Howard of Escrick, John Wilmore, and Edward Whitaker.

The same.

My Lord, London, De. 6, [16]81.

I begin to be of y^r^ opinion, as to the parlimt. and y^e^ act of oblivion; and the rather, because I have a little more then ordinary reason to beleeve y^e^ Duke will be sent for.

Y^e^ Du^sse^ of Portsm^th^ does certainly goe into France after X^t^masse, and, tho' it be by advise of her phizitians, yet she is in doubt, it's sayd, she shan't return. But, to confirm her to y^e^ contrary and of the King's constant goodnesse towards her, my Lord Hallifax is lately reconciled to her interest, at least so farr as to visit her and attend y^e^ King in her lodgings, w^ch^ formerly he never would, and this too, they say, by y^e^ King's possitive command. And as a further and more unquestionable proofe of her power, her son[a] is declared Master of the Hors, and Oglethorp[b] is in Armstrong's place; w^ch^ puts y^e^ D. of Mon: too beyond all hopes of being ever restored, so he must be either Cesar aut nullus. I was told by one lately, as an argument of his being very low in pocket, that his fine set of coach horses were offred to be sold to y^e^ person y^t^ told it mee.

I am sorry y^r^ brother is so ill in his affaires, and doubt he may loose his company by his conduct, and see no remedy.

The person you have sent for to y^r^ daughter is y^e^ same Charlot would have recommended, and is a very ingenuous young woman and draws finely.

[a] The Duke of Richmond.

[b] Theophilus Oglethorpe and Charles Adderley were commissioners for the office of Master of the Horse, during the Duke of Richmond's minority. Oglethorpe was also a lieutenant-colonel in the Duke of York's troop of the Guards. Sir Thomas Armstrong had held the same commission in the King's troop of the same regiment.

My L[d] Grafton[a] has y[e] command of y[e] Guards,[b] in Russells place too, and I heare he has 6000[li] for it.

S[r] Rob[t] Carr has lost 5 or 6000[li] upon severall matches at Newmarket.

The same.

My Lord, Jan. 3[d], 1681[2].

I shall send my trunkes abord y[e] yach a Thursday, and in 3 or 4 days I hope at furthest wee may sayle. The Duke of Monm[th] and L[d] Sunderland are both forbid to come into Whitehall, and the King has told M[r] May[c] and some others that they must forbeare theyr company or not come into his presence.

My L[d] Sunderland used to come to y[e] Duchess of Portsmouth, when y[e] King sat down to dinner; so yesterday, when he came, the Duchesse delivered that message herself and sent her woman to my Lady Sunderland,[d] that she should be glad if she met her in a third place, but that the K[g] had commanded her not to see her in her own lodgings. Y[e] D. of Mon: used to come to M[rs] Crofts[e] lodgings at night.

There has bine severall angry messages passd between the D. of Albemarle and y[e] D. of Monm[th], about words the D. of M. sh[d] say concerning the troope of Guards; and they say that y[e] D. of Albemarle would have made a quarrell to bring it to a duel, but y[e] Duke avoyded it.

George Leg has his com[n] for Master this day.[f]

I am in hast.

[a] Henry Fitz-Roy, natural son of Charles the Second, by the Duchess of Cleveland.

[b] The First Foot Guards. [c] Baptist May, keeper of the privy purse.

[d] Anne, daughter of George Digby, Earl of Bristol, and wife of Robert Spencer, Earl of Sunderland. [e] Monmouth's mistress.

[f] George Legge, afterwards Earl of Dartmouth, Master of the Ordnance.

The same.

My Lord, Jan. 5, 1681[2].

I goe abord a Saturday.[a] Its y^e^ generall talk of a parlim^t^ to meete some say at Norwich; but most at Oxford, in March or Ap^ll^.

My L^d^ Arguile,[b] it's beleeved, is heere; his case is thought very hard, and y^e^ proceedings ag^st^ him vigorous; and all imputed to y^e^ Duke's severity, and so made use of by those that dont love him, as an argument w^ht^ wee may expect from his governm^t^ heere. But Arguile is not much pittied, being looked on generally as a very ill man to y^e^ Crown, and who has made use of y^e^ King's favours heeretofore to do very greate injustices to others.

My L^d^ Preston[c] was sent by y^e^ K^g^ to bring in y^e^ Morocco embassador to-day,[d] and he himself is to goe into France suddenly to releeve Harry Saville, and Saville is to be a Com^r^ of y^e^ Admirallty, so is S^r^ John Chichely, w^ch^ makes y^e^ number 7.

I saw the Moores at theyr lodging. Y^e^ ambassador is a white man, and his cloths white; y^e^ rest are all in scarlet, I think.

I am y^r^ L^ps^ most humble servant.

[a] For Edinburgh.

[b] Archibald Campbell, 9th Earl of Argyle. It will be remembered that he was at this time condemned to death, but escaped into Holland. Halifax's words, as quoted by Lord Macaulay, will recur to the memory: "I know nothing of Scotch law, but this I know, that we should not hang a dog here on the grounds on which my Lord Argyle has been sentenced."

[c] Richard Graham, Viscount Preston, Secretary of State under James II.

[d] See Evelyn's account of the audience, in his *Diary*, 11 Jan. 1682.

The Duke of York.

Edenburgh, Jan. 27, 1682.

I would not lett this bearer, S^r^ Charles Littelton, returne without a letter from me, to lett you know how sensible I am of the assurences you gave me of your stedynesse to me, by the letter he brought me from you. 'Tis but what I had reason to expect from you, having known you so long, and that you never yett made one fals step to his Ma[jesty] and the Crowne. If others had followd your example, things had not been in the condition they are, nor I heare; but where so ever I am, you may depend upon my being a true freind to you.

James.

William Longueville.

My Lord, 28^th^ Feb^y^, [1682.]

* * * * *

The jury too day were halfe English, halfe strangers. One jury tryed all. Count Coningsmark[a] was quitted; but an appeale c^d^ not bee entred by some of Mr. Thin's kindred. See Magna Charta c. . Y^e^ jury were thought hugely partiall. S^r^ W^m^ Roberts was foreman. The other 3, vizt. Wortz y^e^ Capt. y^e^ Lieut^t^ Sterne, and y^e^ Polander,[b] were found guilty. Though they 3 pleaded not guilty, yet in effect they ownd all when they made their defences.

[a] Charles John, Count Coningsmark, accused of the murder of Thomas Thynne.

[b] Their names, as given in the *State Trials*, were Christopher Vratz, John Stern, and George Borosky alias Boratzi. See Reresby's account of his capture of Vratz, in his *Memoirs*, 12 Feb. 1682.

The Count hit upon y^e^ humour of protestantcy, and told them of his ancestors and of himselfe, and how happy hee was to bee tryed by a protestant jury and in a protestant countrey. The Count is at large, but under bayle, w^ch^ were S^r^ Nathan^l^ Johnson (his friend and interpreter), last yeare mayor of Newcastle as I think, Major Oglethorpe, &c. Lady Ogle is not like to appeale him; and none else can, unlesse yong Bainton,[a] who is but from his sister, and so, claiming by a woman, cannot. Nor can any other, since hee that is nearest cannot. This law I have not exactly look't into, but in a bookseller's shop and over a pint of wine heard it talked off. Pray, my Lord, forgive this broken account, but I hope it may bee, as meant, accepted from,

My Ld, your Lops most obedient,

Wm. L.

Sir Charles Lyttelton.

My Lord, March 11, [1682].

I have a letter from Scotland, w^ch^ says they expect the Duke back very quickly; and tis very much beleeved heere that it may be so, but I think that it w^d^ be no good complement to y^e^ Duchesse to send for her hither and him back, unlesse it be to fetch her. He is dayly expected at Newmarket, because he sent an expresse to tell y^e^ K^g^ he w^d^ come abord y^e^ yach a Monday night. I intend to goe to Cambridg, and the next day to Newmarket, and come away the same night, because I despaire of lodging.

[a] Son of Sir Edward Baynton, of Bromham-Baynton, co. Wilts. by Stuart, sister of Thomas Thynne.

I saw y^e^ exccution yesterday of the German capt. &c. The capt. died very boldly and unconcerned,[a] neither did he, as I c^d^ heare, before or then own that y^e^ Count was privy to y^e^ murder. The other 2 shewd to be very penitent, and, tis thought, c^d^ discover nothing of y^e^ Count's practisse.

My L^d^ Hollis's lady is dead.[b]

THE SAME.

MY LORD, London, July 8^th^, 1682.

* * * * *

The Lord Mayor's party think they had a greate day of it yesterday; for, after a long debate by councell on both sides, the Court of Aldermen judged it to be in y^e^ Mayor to adjourn or call y^e^ court for election; and there was 14 alder: ag^st^ 7, and so y^e^ court is adjourned for another pole to Fryday next.[c]

Y^e^ K^g^ is gone to-day to Windsor, but will be back, tis sayd, a Thursday. S^r^ John Finch arrived last night from Turkey, and this morning my L^d^ Chanc: brought him to y^e^ King, and he made y^e^ K^g^ a mighty rich present of a cimeter and dagger. The dagger was hilt and sheath of entire jaspars, set w^th^ rubies of great value. The Duke had presents too of y^e^ same kind, w^ch^ were very rich.

[a] "He went to death like an undaunted hero," and he "told a friend of mine that he did not value dying of a rush, and hop'd and believ'd God would deale with him like a gentleman" are Evelyn's remarks. Reresby tells us that he had led a forlorn hope at Mons.

[b] Lucy, daughter of Sir Robert Carr, and wife of Francis, 2nd Lord Holles.

[c] The Lord Mayor was Sir John Moore. The dispute was about the election of sheriffs, the Lord Mayor favouring the Court candidates.

The two Bantam embas[sadors][a] desired it, and were knighted to-day, and had each y^e^ sword w^ch^ did the deed. They were but ordinary swords.

THE SAME.

MY LORD, London, Aug. 14^th^, 1682.

* * * * *

The privy seales are not yet disposed of,[b] *i.e.*, they were not last night, but the talk gives um to M^r^ Seymore, and an earldom w^th^ them. But there is whispered yet greater changes: That y^e^ Duke of Monmouth will be restored to y^e^ K^gs^ favor and to y^e^ M^r^ of y^e^ Hors place too. Y^e^ D^sse^ is every night at y^e^ Duchesses court and very kindly rec^d^, and she and her Lord were, too, never better together. Nay, I heare that Shaftesbury has offered himself to y^e^ Duke, and not w^th^ out hopes of being rec^d^; for y^e^ Duke made him a wise and no unkind answer, that he had bine an open enemy, and, when he had reconciled himself to the King, he would be the first w^d^ take him by y^e^ hand, as he had done my Lord Sund[erland]. It's thought that my L^d^ Shafts: is affraid he shall be left alone, for that Essex, Montague, and others are making conditions for themselves. I c^d^ tell you other stranger matters yet in hand, but 'tis enough at a time.

[a] Evelyn saw them, 19th June, at Lord Berkeley's, and has handed down a minute account of their appearance as they sat before him, "cross-legg'd like Turks, and something in the posture of apes and monkeys."

[b] Arthur Annesley, Earl of Anglesey, had been called upon to surrender the privy seal on the 8th of the month. His MS. diary, which is preserved in the British Museum, Additional MS. 18730, contains this entry: "9 Aug. In the evening delivred the privy seale, upon the King's warrant of y^e^ 8th under the signet, to Sir Leolin Jenkins. . . . The Lord be praised, I am now delivred from Court snares." He was succeeded by Halifax.

THE SAME.

MY LORD, Sept. 5, [16]82.

* * * * *

The Duke of M[onmouth], I heare, has entered into a new covenant w^th^ those of his party never to quit them, and is gone into Cheshire to be treated there by my L^d^ Matlesfield,[a] Whitley,[b] Booth,[c] Lewson,[d] and all that party who have long expected him, and where there is not such another gang of phanatiques in y^e^ kingdom, and its like is y^e^ reason why the King resolved of putting a guarrison into Chester Castle. The King does not come to town till Munday next, and then he goes the same day to Chatham, down y^e^ river ; so I goe a Saturday to be at Sheerness as he passes by.

The King is mightly pleased at Winchester, and y^e^ toun has made him a present of y^e^ Castle for a place to build upon, and y^e^ B^p^ has given him timber and y^e^ gentlemen will bring it ; so he is resolved to build, there being stone enough on y^e^ place.[e] The Duke says tis abundantly better place for all sort of pleasure then Newmarket, and then 'tis neere y^e^ forrest for hunting. But you must know there is a faction in this business too, y^e^ Whig party being lords at Newmarket, as hunting, got houses and possest themselves of y^e^ best conveniences there. The K^g^, however, goes to Newmarket in October; they say, not till y^e^ sherriffs are decided.

The apprentices have bine mutinous ab^t^ St Giles's and w^d^ have puld down a house, so y^t^ y^e^ Guards were faine to come, and some of them are taken and put into prison. The privy seales are not like to be disposed of yet. They were promised 1^st^ to Lord Halli: and, after, to Seymore, as I am told; so, till something els happen,

[a] Charles Gerard, 1st Earl of Macclesfield.

[b] Colonel Roger Whitley, of Peele, co. Chester.

[c] Henry Booth, son of Lord Delamere, who succeeded to the title and was one of the leaders of the northern rising at the Revolution.

[d] William Leveson Gower.

[e] The buildings, begun by Charles, are now the barracks.

that both may be sattisfied, it may be they will remaine in y^e^ K^gs^ hand. The Duke appeares for L^d^ Hamilton's[a] having y^e^ garter, but y^e^ D^sse^ of Osnaburg[b] has writt to P. Rupert, her brother, to propose a match w^th^ Lady Ann and her son; and some say y^e^ K^g^ inclines so far to it, heele reserve y^e^ garter for him.

My L^d^ Monm^th^ goes not to Chester till Thursday. The K^g^ sayd to my L^d^ Noel[c] at Winchester y^t^, if y^e^ D. of Mon: w^d^ have submitted himself to him, as he ought, he sh^d^ have willingly received him; but for my L^d^ Shafts, he w^d^ not doe him that injury who, while he remaines w^th^ y^e^ other party, is y^e^ noble patriot of his country, y^e^ Prottestant Lord &c, and, when he sh^d^ come in to him, he w^d^ be y^e^ fals and popish traiterores L^d^ Shafts[bury] &c.

I pray God send my Lady a good delivery and a brave boy.

The Com^rs^ of y^e^ revenue of Ireland are now named. My L^d^ Longford[d] is y^e^ 1^st^. Y^e^ rest are unknown persons.

THE SAME.

MY LORD, Sep^br^ y^e^ 23, 1682.

* * * * *

The Duke of Monm^th^ was taken into custody by Sarjeant Ramsey, on Wednesday night, at Litchfield, and is coming up w^th^ him, and, 'tis believed, will be sent to y^e^ Tower; and there is a com^n^ sent doun into Cheshire to enquire into some other proceedings there.

* * * * *

The D. of M. was brought to night to y^e^ Secretary's office. He

[a] William Douglas, Earl of Selkirk, who, on his marriage with Anne, Duchess of Hamilton, was made Duke of Hamilton. He received the Garter.

[b] The Electress Sophia, whose husband, Ernest Augustus, Elector of Hanover, was also Duke-Bishop of Osnaburg.

[c] Wriothesley Baptist Noel, son of Edward, Viscount Campden, afterwards Earl of Gainsborough.

[d] Francis Aungier, Viscount Longford.

refused to be examined by him, because he sayd, having his habeas corpus, he was no longer a prisoner by his warrant, and so went out of y^e^ roome into y^e^ court; but, before he went away, he was served by y^e^ same sarjeant w^th^ a new warrant to take him again into custody, till he found good baile to keepe y^e^ peace and to answer M^r^ Attorney y^e^ 1^st^ of y^e^ term.

The sherriffs were bound to the good behaviour.

THE SAME.

MY LORD, Sep. 26, [1682].

The D. of M. is bailed. The K^g^ by y^e^ Vi: Chamb.[a] letter has forbid him coming into y^e^ park or any part of Whitehall, as well when his Ma^ty^ is out of town as in it. The K^g^ is very angry w^th^ him and resolved to take every way to undeceive y^e^ world that think he is not; and there is a com^n^ of oyer and terminer gone down, they say, into y^e^ countreys to make enquiryes w^ht^ has bine done there. There is one much talked of, and that is, that there were severall baskets of blue ribons given out at my L^d^ Delameere's,[b] where he was most highly treated; and ye names of those that had them taken and put into a book.

THE SAME.

MY LORD, No^br^ 30, [1682.]

* * * * *

Yesterday Prince Rupert died; he was not ill above 4 or 5 days. An old hurt in his leg, w^ch^ has bine some time healed up, broke out again and put him into an intermitting feavor, for w^ch^ he took

[a] Henry Savile succeeded Sir George Carteret as Vice-Chamberlain.

[b] Sir George Booth, who had been created Lord Delamere. Died in 1684.

y^e^ jesuites powder, but he had a pleurisy w^th^all upon him w^ch^ he concealed, because he w^d^ not be let blood, till it was too late and when his blood was all corrupted. He died in greate paine. He made a will, and my L^d^ Craven [a] is one of his executors or trustees. The K^g^ sent to him to secure his jewells, w^ch^ he sayd he had done, and, so soone as y^e^ will was opened, his Ma^ty^ sh^d^ have a further acc^t^.

The same.

My Lord, Jan. 30th, 168¾.

* * * * *

There is another thing w^ch^ is now as much talked on: the new orders ab^t^ y^e^ bedchamber, since the K^g^ is come into these new lodgings.

No body except y^e^ Duke, L^d^ Ormond, and I think Hallifax, the 2 Secretarys of England, and y^e^ Secretaries of Scotland are to come into y^e^ bedchamber w^th^out leave first asked; nor are they to ask leave, if the King be in the closset. None under degree of nobleman or privy councellor may ask leave at all, unlesse he says he has buisnes w^th^ y^e^ King.

My L^d^ Chamberlin [b] w^d^ have come in, when y^e^ K^g^ was in his closset; but y^e^ page told him he c^d^ not. He, notw^th^standing, came in and desired my L^d^ Bath [c] to inform the pages he was not to be kept out. My Lord sayd, he did not know he was, and commanded the page to let him in. Thereupon my Lord Arran [d] told Chamb: the page had done his duty, and he ought not to come in w^th^out leave; upon w^ch^ there grew high words between them. The K^g^

[a] William, Earl of Craven.

[b] Lord Arlington.

[c] John Granville, Earl of Bath, Groom of the Stole; died in 1701.

[d] James Douglas, son of the Duke of Hamilton, and a gentleman of the bedchamber.

has determined y^e^ cause ag^st^ my L^d^ Cham: so as that he is not to come in w^th^out leave, nor y^e^ Lord Steward,[a] who does not therefore come in but as he is one of y^e^ Ministers, i. e. I suppose of y^e^ Cabinet.

My L^d^ Shaftsbury is certainly dead[b] in Holland; and his relations, as L^d^ Hallifax, Coventry,[c] Plimouth,[d] (who came to town lately) &c., are in mourning for him.[e]

The same.

My Lord, Richmond, June 30th [16]83.

I humbly thank y^r^ L^p^ for y^e^ warrant you have sent me for y^e^ venison and for y^e^ letter, since, by b^r^ George, by whom I am very glad to heare my Lady is so well, tho' sorry to heare she has miscarried.

It's probable y^r^ L^p^ has ere this heard some thing of the discoverie of a new Presbiterian fanatique plot, no lesse then to murder y^e^ K^g^ and y^e^ Duke and destroy y^e^ Gov^mt^.

There is an oylman who lived neere Smithfield (by name Keeling[f]), by religion, as he told y^e^ Councell, he has bine of all sects, at last an Anabaptist and a mighty boutefeu in all y^e^ seditions and commotions of y^e^ citty, is y^e^ person at whose suite y^e^ Lord Mayor was arrested. This man came to M^r^ Se: Jenkins and told

[a] Duke of Ormond.

[b] He died on the 21st January, 1683.

[c] John, 4th Lord Coventry.

[d] Lord Windsor, lately made Earl of Plymouth.

[e] Shaftesbury married Margaret, one of the daughters of Lord Keeper Coventry; Halifax was the son of Anne, another daughter; and Lord Plymouth married Halifax's sister.

[f] Josiah Keeling.

him y^e^ K^gs^ person was in danger of an assassinate, y^t^ he was touched in conscience to give him notice to prevent it; w^ch^ M^r^ Secre:, giving no greate credit to, seemed to slight. So he came 2 days after and soe pressed the eminent danger the K^gs^ life was in, y^t^ M^r^ Se:, enquiring more strictly into y^e^ matter, had from him a very large discovery of a most dangerous hellishe conspiracy to murder the King and y^e^ Duke, as they were to come last from Newmarket, at a place neere Stansteed; and w^ch^ was prevented only from taking effect, w^thout^ God's infinite providence, by y^e^ fire w^ch^ happened in Newmarket, and so hindred y^e^ conspirators from being ready to assemble (they being to bee 40 in number) and put theyr damnable mischief into practisse, w^ch^ yet he sayd they pursued the same design as he sh^d^ passe between Windsor and Hampton Court; but he said they waited till y^e^ King and Duke sh^d^ come together, for they durst not attempt on him alone, because the Duke w^d^ be left alive to revenge it. He frankly told all the conspirators names, w^ch^ you will find, I doubt not, in y^e^ proclamation, and among y^e^ rest Coll: Rumsey,[a] who I beleeve you cannot but know. He has since rendred himself at the King's discretion, and, as he tells Halsey,[b] who was much of his acquaintance (and to whom he writt after he was in the messengers hand, to desire so to speake w^th^, who had y^e^ K^gs^ leave to doe), that hee had not come in but y^t^ he found it impossible for him to escape, being so closely pursued. When he was brought to y^e^ King, he fell on his knees, sayd he neither deserved nor expected pardon who had bine such a villain to so good and gracious a prince, and from whom he had rec^d^ such large benefits; but that he w^d^ doe w^ht^ he c^d^ to make amends, while he lived, by a cleare confession of all he knew of y^e^ practisses designed either ag^st^ his person or gov^mt^; and that he w^d^ conceale no man he knew guilty, nor accuse any falsley to save his life.

[a] Colonel John Rumsey, or Romsey, an old parliamentary officer. He turned King's evidence.

[b] Perhaps a slip of the pen for Colonel James Halsal or Halshall, Scout-Master General. There was also Thomas Halsey. M.P. for Hertfordshire.

There is allso one West,[a] a lawyer of the Inner Temple, come in too, or rather indeed forced in (as they say) by his father in law, an honest man had found him out who was of greate trust among all those people. These have discovered abundance of persons and thinges, and there are warrants out to apprehend them, who are many of them fled. Algernon Sidney is taken, and Wildman, and they are in y^e^ Tower; and, since them, my L^d^ Russell out of his own house, and my Lord Grey, who has since made his escape at y^e^ Towre gate from the Serjeant at armes, through treachery or folly, because he w^d^ take no guard w^th^ him, and was asleep, if not drunk, or pretended to be so, when he went out of y^e^ coach. The sarjeant was Deereham,[b] formerly my L^d^ Chamberlan's gentleman of hors, and my quarter^mr^. My Lord tooke boate and got into Southwark, whither he was closly pursued, but not taken. The K^g^ is so inraged at it, he has not only turnd y^e^ sarjeant out of his places, but sent him to y^e^ Tower, and commanded he sh^d^ be put into y^e^ dungeon, and sayd he sh^d^ rot there. Hee was 3 days there. But y^e^ L^t^ came to y^e^ K^g^ and sayd he w^d^ perish if he were not presently removed, for y^e^ water and mud came in so upon him, he stood up to y^e^ knees in it; so y^e^ K^g^ gave leave he sh^d^ be removed.

The Lords were confronted by y^e^ wittnesses when they were examined, and, as I was told by a greate man (the King sayd it to), my L^d^ Russell c^d^ not deny his knowledg of y^e^ gen^ll^ plot of a rebellion and going into armes, wh^ch^ was to be y^e^ 3^d^ of No^br^ last. As to y^e^ murther of the K^g^ and Duke, he was not charged w^th^. My Lord Russell was sent to the Tower in one of y^e^ K^gs^ barges with a Cap^t^ of the Guards and a guard of soldiers. The Duke of Mon:, L^d^ Grey, Armstrong, and Ferguson,[c] L^d^ Shaftsburys chaplain, a

[a] Robert West, turned King's evidence.

[b] Henry Dercham.

[c] Robert Ferguson, the busiest of "fanatical knaves." "Violent, malignant, regardless of truth, insensible to shame, insatiable of notoriety, delighting in intrigue, in tumult, in mischief for its own sake, he toiled during many years in the darkest mines of faction." Pilloried thus by Macaulay, and branded as Judas in "Absalom and Achitophel," he is in a fair way of being notorious for ever. He escaped to Holland, to be at the bottom of any mischief that was brewing.

Scot, are mightily searcht after. There are a greate many more fled, and warrants out to search for them. There were 3 shutes of the silk armes taken at Umfreville's[a] house, w^th^ some new muskets and collars of bandeleeres filled with powder, and a bag of bullets. He was not found, but is since, as I heare, taken. He was a greate man in all juries in y^e^ Popish, or rather Oates's, plot, It was asked Keeling if Oates knew of y^e^ K^gs^ being to be murdered or anything of the plot; but he sayd he thought he did not, for they beleeved him such a rogue they w^d^ not trust him. There is orders gone into all countreys to disarme all that are looked on as disaffected to y^e^ gov^mt^.

I am told this morning, y^e^ Duchesse of Mon: was delivered of a dead child, and that 'tis thought she can't live.

There was a com^n^ sealed yesterday for the tryals of the traytors; and I heare my Lord Russell will be first tried, tho', it may be, more of them together. As I heare more, I shall give y^r^ L^p^ an acc^t^.

M^r^ Trencher[b] is in y^e^ Tower too, the same who first brought in y^e^ Bill of Exclusion of a popish successor. My L^d^ Russell was y^e^ next that brought it in and carried it up to y^e^ Lords, as you may better know then I. S^r^ Rob^t^ Clayton brought it in againe to y^e^ H. of C. at Oxford.

The Bishop of Oxford.

My honord L^d^, [5th July, 1683.]

I have now by me your lordships fifth letter, and now, tho I answer the number, want a hundred more to make a just return for the kindness. The frequent hearing from your Lordship and my

[a] Charles Umfreville, arrested and examined before the Council for unlawful possession of arms.

[b] John Trenchard of Taunton, made Secretary of State in 1693.

good Lady is an unspeakable refreshment to me, which in this age that understands no reason of commerce but the prosecution of the ends of gain or pleasure will be lookt upon as extravagance, but will be absolvd by your better judgement of things, who know how solicitous the resentments of friendship are and whose charity as well as interest in them makes you concerned for their relief. We have had no notice of the fire w^{ch} your Lordship mentions to have bin at Roan, no more than I perceive your Lordship has of the diabolical design lately discoverd against the King's life and the government, the prevention of w^{ch} we owe, next to God's mercy, to the fire which was lately at Newmarket.[a] The villany is so direfull that one would think it could not enter into the hearts of any who had the shape of men, and it passes belief that such men as the Lord Russell, the Lord Grey, the Duke of Monmouth &c. should be privy to it. Very few daies will bring those that have not secured themselves by flight to their trial. God grant that others may be deterrd from the like villanies, and that they, if it be possible, may repent of them, and, however it fares with them at an earthly tribunal, escape at the greater w^{ch} awaits them. I add my praiers for all blessing to your Lordship and family, and remain,

My honord Lord,

Your most humble and affectionat ser^{vt},

Jo. Oxon.

Sir Charles Lyttelton.

My L^{d}, [10 July, 1683.]

I have only time to tell you I rec^{d} y^{rs} y^{e} last night. Besides w^{ht} I have told you of y^{e} plot, my L^{d} Brandon[b] and young

[a] Which occasioned Charles's unexpected return from Newmarket, and was said to have disconcerted the plans of the conspirators.

[b] Charles Gerard, Lord Gerard of Brandon, eldest son of Lord Macclesfield. He was put on his trial, in 1685, and was found guilty, but was allowed to redeem himself.

M^r^ Hambden[a] were both sent yesterday to y^e^ Tower, and my L^d^ Howard of Escrick taken out of his house. He had concealed himself in his chimney. So soone as he came to y^e^ King, he fell a crying bitterly, and desired pen and paper that he might recollect and discover w^ht^ he knew; so has bine writing his narrative ever since. Last night my L^d^ Essex was sent for by a sarjeant at armes, Coll: Oglethorp and 30 hors. They met him coming to town. He lay all night in my Lord Fevershams lodging, and this morning, after being examined, was sent by water to y^e^ Tower. The K^g^ is very displeased w^th^ him. He is charged, as I heare, to have signed an association.

M^r^ Forbus was taken last night I desire, my L^d^, you will thank y^r^ keeper (for I thanked you in my last) for y^e^ bravest buck y^t^ ever I saw, tho' I have had many good ones from you.

My most humble services to my Lady and M^rs^ Hattons.

The Bishop of Oxford.

My honord Lord, [12^th^ July, 1683.]

The conveiance of letters from you has of late bin very propitious, every week having brought me those assurances which I with all imaginable concern desire to receive. Tis to be doubted, when the autumn gusts and winter long nights come on, there will be a more interrupted correspondence; but, if the execrable design against the King and government be fully discoverd and broken, there will

[a] John Hampden, grandson of the patriot. He pleaded guilty, when brought to trial in 1685, and made abject submission ; and escaped with his life on paying a heavy bribe to Jeffreys. He committed suicide in 1695.

probably be such a turn of mens minds as may persuade the calling of parliament before the third year is expired, which will have one desirable effect: the bringing back your Lordship to your friends. The discoveries come on so fast that there will want prisons to secure malefactors, and innocent men begin to fear least the really guilty should attone for treason by perjury and revive the old trade of evidence, laying their plot at their neighbours dores. The King does very advisedly hasten the trials that the jealousy of the people may be removed, who think every thing, however real, to be a trick, and that his person may be in some safety by the terror of severity. We wonderd at the Lord Russell's being engaged in so black a design, a man neither needy in his fortune nor extravagant in his manner; but that wonder is encreast since the Earl of Essex is in the Tower. One would have thought it impossible that the son of the Lord Capel, after wealth and honor heaped upon him, should design the subversion of the government. Tis less strange that Lord Howard of Estrick, Lord Brandon, Lord Herbert of Cherbury, M^r^ Wharton,[a] M^r^ Hambden, and others of the like forme should engage in such an affair. The best ont is, a few daies will give us light. May they also give security to the King and government.

When your brother Grey is come to you, your Lordship will soon observe what we may expect from him. M^r^ Pullen's [b] characters are, I doubt, not much to be depended on. There must he a fault somewhere besides in my Lord, if, after so many months stay in France, no progress has bin made in the language. My young Lord of Manchester [c] was expected at London on Wednesday last. For ought I know, it might have been well if my Lord Grey had accompanied my Lord Preston [d]; any thing had bin preferable to

[a] Thomas Wharton, afterwards Marquess of Wharton.
[b] Octavian Pulleyn, Lord Grey's tutor.
[c] Charles Montagu, 4th Earl, afterwards Duke, of Manchester.
[d] To Spain.

loitering in English company at Paris. With my wishes of all health and blessing to your Lordship,

I remain, my honord Lord, your
Most humble and affectionat ser^{vt},
Jo. Oxon.

I send by this conveiance to Southampton five dozen of bottles of our ale. I wish this hot weather permit it to come in good order to you.

Sir Charles Lyttelton.

My L^{d}, July y^{e} 14th, 1683.

Yesterday morn: my L^{d} Essex cut his own throate in y^{e} Tower wth a razor w^{ch} he asked of his man that waited on him, having never a penknife to give him. He had asked for a penknife every day since he came thither. He did it in y^{e} close stoole roome, while his man was gone down; but his page was in y^{e} roome. He eate his breakfast well and was not perceivd to be in any disturbance of mind; but, y^{e} day before, he had sent to desire my L^{d} Clarendon might speake wth him, w^{ch} he did, and he made prottestations that he knew nothing of any design to murder the King, but he sayd nothing to vindicate himself from being in other designes upon the governm^{t}. The K^{g} happened to be in y^{e} Tower at y^{e} same time this happened, to view y^{e} new fortifications. The news was presently carried to the Old Baily, where was upon theyre trialls my L^{d} Russell, Hone, Rowse, and Capt. Blagge,[a] a seaman, who were all found guilty, and who none of them made but very weake defences. My Lord had nothing but to call some persons to give an account of what they knew of his life, to make him unlikely to bee in such wicked designes he stood charged wth. The wittnesses agst him were my Lord Howard, Rumsey, and Shepp-

[a] William Hone, John Rouse, and William Blague. The last was acquitted.

heard,[a] a merchant, at whose house there was some of theyr consults, and who was to be the treasurer to receive and pay all mony.

M^r^ Booth,[b] my L^ds^ son, was brought to town last night and sent to y^e^ Tower. There has bine a good quantity of armes taken at Chester, in Hodg Whitleys son's house, and this inscription on them: Sultan Bantam; all new armes in chests.

My L^d^ Salisbury[c] was married yesterday to y^e^ younger daughter of rich Bennet [and his] sister to S^r^ George Downings sonne.[d] S^r^ John Babor's son has run away w^th^ S^r^ Thomas Draper's[e] daughter. There are a hundred gentlemen of quality, of w^ch^ my L^d^ Salisbury is one, who have offered themselves to be put into a troope, under y^e^ command of my Lord Ossory[f] or who his Ma^ty^ pleases, to attend his Ma^tyes^ person at theyr own charge.

William Longueville.

My Lord, Thursday, 19^th^ of July, 1683.

* * * * *

As to the plott, y^e^ prints tell your Lop. as much as I know allmost. Poore Earl of Essex hath done what one would have thought his great vertues, his reading, and above all his religion should never have sett in. And his poore lady hath added to that huge affliction that his personall estate in London is y^e^ bailiffe of

[a] Thomas Shepard.

[b] Henry Booth, son of Lord Delamere.

[c] James Cecil, 4th Earl of Salisbury, married Frances, daughter of Simon Bennet, of Beechampton, co. Bucks.

[d] Catherine, daughter of James, 3rd Earl of Salisbury, married George, son of Sir George Downing, who succeeded to the baronetcy.

[e] Baronet, of Sunninghill, co. Berks.

[f] James, son of Thomas Earl of Ossory; afterwards Duke of Ormond.

Westminster's, and his fine library and all his goods (of great value) at Cassiobury are claimed by the new Earl of Salsbury, as Abbot of St Albans, w^th^in which liberty Cassiobury is a little mannour. L^d^ Russell is sayd (how truly I know not) to expresse himselfe that two ladyes are more in misery then his: the Lady Essex,[a] and y^e^ Lady Howard of Escrick[b] as being such an one's wife. On Friday (i. e. too morrow), at Tiburne, dye y^e^ 3, Walcott,[c] Hone, and Rous; and on Satterday, y^e^ L^d^ Russell on a scaffold in Lincolns-Inne fields. This L^d^ Russell eates little, drinks tea much, is very composed and resolute, as I am told. But Walcott sayes hee is meane, in that hee denyes his share in the plott, for that he had his full share therein. This Walcott never denyed it but in a course of law, to see if legally there was proofe ag^t^ him. His teachers, hee sayes, misguided him. I shall bee here yett about 10 dayes. Wheresoever I shall be you have mee,

My Lord,

Your Lops. most obedient servant,

W. L.

George Lyttelton.[d]

My Lord, London, July y^e^ 21, [16]83.

My duty tyes mee to give you what I know, though you have all by better hands; but the present is that on Thursday the Prince of Denmark made his entry att Whitt Halle, and next week for Windsor wheire the maridge is consumated. Yesterday 3 of the plotters were exequted att Tiburne, videlisett Walcott, Hone, and

[a] Elizabeth, daughter of Algernon Percy, 10th Earl of Northumberland.

[b] Frances, daughter of Sir James Bridgman, of Castle-Bromwich, co. Warwick.

[c] Colonel Thomas Walcott.

[d] Brother of Sir Charles Lyttelton and a captain in his regiment.

Rowse, and this morning L^d^ Russell was beheaded in Lincolls Inn Fields. Theire was ten companyes of y^e^ Guards draune round the scaffold, with y^e^ Kinges troope devided into 4 squadrons, a squadron in each angell. Theire will be noe further trialls till y^e^ judges returne from theire serquts. I now begg your Lordships favor of my humble duty to my Ladey and the rest of the good fameley.

Your Lordships most
obedient humble servant,
G. Lyttelton.

---

*

Sir Charles Lyttelton.

My Lord, London, July 21, [16]83.

I have just now rec^d^ y^rs^ of y^e^ 16 w^th^ y^e^ inclosed to my brother, and have only since to tell you that my L^d^ Russell was beheaded this morning. He sayd not much, but that he did not design to murder y^e^ K^g^ nor y^e^ gov^mt^, but to keepe out poperie. He sayd the evidence ag^st^ him was true, as to y^e^ place and company he was in, but he tooke that to be but misprision, for w^ch^ he did not ask God or y^e^ K^g^ pardon, for that I can heare. I saw him die at a distance and he seemed very stout. The hangman gave him 3 blows, besides sawing w^th^ y^e^ ax, before he cut his head of. He came to y^e^ scaffold in his own coach, w^ch^ was not in mourning nor his livery; himself was in black.

Doctor Tillotson,[a] Dr. Burnet, and y^e^ sherriffe was w^th^ him.

The P. of Denmark is a handsom fine gentleman. They say

[a] John Tillotson, at this time Dean, afterwards Archbishop, of Canterbury.

heele be married a Tuesday at Windsor. The Duke gives him place heere yet.

My brother[a] Ruthen died yesterday and I am going to his funerall. He died of a feavor and wanted 5 or 6 months to be at age. Yet I hope his signature will be good.

William Longueville.

My Lord, 7th of Aug^{t}, 1683.

* * * * *

Wee have had a deplorable fire, whereby 2 staire cases were most suddainly burnt in y^{e} Temple, and no deeds, monyes, clothes, or anything but y^{e} lives of a few, could bee saved. S^{r} Thomas Robinson, our treasurer, leaping out of his window one paire of stayers, was bruised, being grosse ; so y^{t} wthin an houre hee dyed, and was just now buryed. Hee had an iron chest now found, and y^{e} gold and silver in it melted thought neere 10000^{l}, and his office L^{d} Pemberton hath 6000^{l} to take for it. One Glyde, at whose chamber, a ground roome, it is thought to have begun, was burned. M^{r} Lloyd, y^{e} B^{p} of Peterborough's brother, in y^{e} next chamber, escaped in his shirt. M^{r} Williams and one lodging wth him for a night are both burnt. This was below y^{e} Kings Bench buildings.

L^{d} Dartmouth is reported gone to visit your island, as also Jersey, &c.; and on his return it's sayd hee will goe out wth 13 sayle, and towards Tangier most believe. Our plott is nothing more known then it was, unlesse M^{r} Charlton[b] have added to it by any discovery, hee being newly taken. The tryalls are abroad 1st too day, but I have not yett had time to read them. L^{d} Delamere hath made y^{e} application to y^{e} King most winning on his Ma^{ty} of any of our great men that I heare of. L^{d} Suffolk,[c] you heare, hath been humbling

[a] Brother-in-law.

[b] Francis Charlton.

[c] Charles Howard, 3rd Earl of Suffolk.

himselfe too, as Earl of Kent,[a] Macclesfield, &c. I hope with your Lop., this mistery of iniquity being well and providentially discovered, wee may have a good government y^e^ better hinged and established.

My Lord, I present my humblest duty to my Lady, and wish your Lop. and all your family all happinesse, being ever,

My Lord,

Your Lops. obedient servant,

W. L.

Sir Charles Lyttelton.

My Lord, London, Aug. 14, [16]83.

Since my last, my L^d^ Conway is dead, and has left his dowager[b] vastly rich, they say his whole estate for life and 1000^li^ a yeare for ever and all his personall estate. I am told, since I came hither, that wee shall have a parlim^t^ call'd suddenly. My Lord Grafton is the most mortified creature in the world, because y^e^ command of y^e^ fleete was taken out of his hand and given to my L^d^ Dartmouth, who is undoubtedly gone to bring away y^e^ forces from Tangier; but I cannot be well assured if his orders be to ruine the place or put it into another hand. His taking Dr. Trumball,[c] a civillian, w^th^ him lookes as if he had some publike treaty to make.

M^r^ Castyres[d], a Scotch preacher, was brought up to day. He was taken in y^e^ north, neere my Lord Thannets interest, as his b^r^ Sackville told mee to day. The Councill met this afternoone to examine him. You will find this Castyres name in y^e^ declaration, among those that are fled.

[a] Anthony Grey, 11th Earl of Kent.

[b] See above, p. 7, note [a].

[c] Afterwards Sir William Trumball, Secretary of State.

[d] William Carstairs.

I think I told y^r L^p that y^e Prince was not installd, because he had not y^e K^g of Denmarkes leave to leave of the Elephant; w^ch it seemes was not thought of, but must be had before he can weare y^e garter.

The news from France is that y^e Turkes made an assault in six places upon Viena at a time, and were beaten of w^th greate losse; and they have since removed theyr camp a league of y^e town.

William Longueville.

My L^d, 18th of August, 1683.

* * * * *

Y^e French are now feared in Flanders. Y^e L^d Dartmouth and y^e fleete are going, few know on what designe; I don't. No trialls are yet coming on that I heare of. One Casteers, a Scotch non-conformist parson, was taken in Kent, and one Westlake,[a] a lawyer, at Exeter, and are come up in custody. I was at y^e Tower yesterday w^th my L^d of Danby, having not been there since your Lop. remembers y^e time; and hee was pretty well and y^e same good company, and temperate in what hee sayd of those gone thence afore him, i.e., y^e dead. I saw yong Brandon &c at their windows, their lodgings being very close, as I understand. Major Bremen is layd where E. of Essex did his worst, so I could [not] see y^e roome, y^e which I would have seen, because heere is a divided world whither y^e Earle killed himselfe or was killed. Hence judge of y^e party.

* * * * *

Your Lops. most faithfull, humble servant,
Wm. Longueville.

[a] Hugh Westlake.

Sir Charles Lyttelton.

My Lord, Richm[d], Octo. 2[d], 1683.

* * * * *

Since the Court returned to London, wee have severall new Judges, 2 C[hief] Jus[tices], S[r] G. Jeoffryes of y[e] Kings Court, and S[r] Will: Jones[a] of y[e] Com: Pleas, M[r] North[b] of Chester, and Ned Herbert[c], my Lady Mordaunt's brother, of North Wales.

The cittyes complyance ab[t] y[e] charter has not gone down w[th] them so glib as was expected, w[ch] has kept y[e] K[g], I think, a little longer from Newmarket; but, I heare, they will come to at last, and y[e] K[g] will goe for a few days, tho' w[th]out the ladyes, to theyr greate dissappointm[t]. But there is so little lodging, the town being not yet rebuilt.

* * * * *

There is news come of a 2[d] victory the imperiall forces have obtained over y[e] Turkes, w[th] the totall overthrow of all theyr forces and a mighty slaughter, and treasure taken; and that, since, the Xtians have beseeged Newhawsell[d] and another towne, I think tis Buda.

I have had a very sore losse at Jamaica, my good friend M[r] Long being dead, it having broke all my designes of settling a plantation there; for S[r] T. Lynch advises mee to w[th]draw y[e] little stock I had sent thither in order to it, and I have accordingly desired him to make returnes of it as he can. I had a faire prospect, as I thought, of making a provision for my younger children from thence; but now they must depend upon Providence, w[ch] will be more sure.

[a] Sir Thomas Jones.

[b] Roger North ?

[c] Sir Edward Herbert, son of the Lord Keeper, was made Chief Justice of Chester.

[d] Neuhäusel, in Hungary.

I heard by somebody y^e^ other day, it was my L^d^ Cardigan[a] who lives heere, that you are coming back. I have it often in my thoughts a fit husband for y^r^ daughter, and methinkes you cannot choose a better party for both sides then my L^d^ Grey;[b] or why not my L^d^ Manchester ? But these you cannot escape the consideration of, and therefore I had as good have sayd nothing. Y^r^ daughters fortune is much more considerable by y^e^ no remote possibillities she has of an encrease of it, not only from y^r^ L^p^ but her uncles, who are none of them married.

Pray, my L^d^, present my wifes and my humblest services to my Lady, &c.

The Bishop of Oxford to Lady Hatton.

Most honord Madam, [2 Nov. 1683.]

Your good Ladyship was so obliging to write two daies together, and I am desirous to transcribe that pattern; for, tho I would mortify all other ambitions, I can not quietly permit myself to be outdon in kindness. It is a bold attemt to think to equal my Lady Hatton in the expressions of friendship, but I should deserve to forfeit that relation, did I not endeavor to answer the obligations of it in punctual, tho imperfect, returns. I should be glad to hear that my Lord your brother had left Paris and begun his journey for Italy, while the weather favours travail and the Alps have not the cold of winter added to their snow.

Your honor was pleasd to enquir of a book calld the Beauty of Holiness,[c] pretended to be writen by the author of the Whole Duty of Man, whither it were really wrote by him. To satisfy your Ladiship herein, I am to let you know that some artifice has bin

[a] Robert Brudenell, 2nd Earl of Cardigan.

[b] *i.e.*, Lord Grey of Ruthyn.

[c] "A Discourse concerning the Beauty of Holiness." London, 1679. 8vo.

usd by several writers to make their labours more passable by a pretence to this title; and yet, to justify themselves, if a more strict enquiry be made into it, one of them cald his book, The Duty of Man; another, The Whole Duty of Man, Gatherd out of the Scriptures; another, A Supplement to the Whole Duty of Man; so that, when the future writings of the first author which refer to his precedent book are questioned, tis answered that they refer to the book cald The Duty of Man, and not The Whole Duty. The second saies that he refers to that book of his that gatherd the whole duty of man out of Scripture, and not the other; and the third, if he chance to write a farther supplement, will have to say for himself that he only referd to the former supplement, which he plainly owns not to have bin writen by the same hand which wrote the original book. Thus, Madam, you see what little arts there are in the world to deceive without saying downright untruths, to the second of which I think your enquiry refers. Within few weeks all the genuine writings will, I hope, be finisht in one volume, that will in some measure for the future supersede the like frauds [a] I must not end till I have wisht your dear honor all comfort, health, and blessing, and desird you to present my respects to your good sister and daughter, assuring you that I am and ever shall be, honord Madam,

Your most faithfull serv[t] in our Lord,

Jo. Oxon.

[a] "The Ladies Calling" and other works by the author of "The Whole Duty of Man" were published in 1684, with an introduction by Fell, in which he mentions the imitations referred to above.

Elizabeth Montagu[a] to the same.

Nov. 27, [1683].

Did I not beleive, dear Madam, that you have better intelligence of all the news then I can give you, I should oftener venter to trouble your Ladyship with my letters; so that, that being the reason of my silence, I hope your Ladyship will forgive the not writing, since I designe it as a greater kindnes to you, dear Madam, then the contray. My Lady and all hear was mighty glad to hear that you was breeding, and shall be very much pleased to have that good news confirmed from your Ladyship, and when we shall have the satisfaction of seeing you all in London again. I see my cousin, Jane Hatton,[b] often, so I know by her how all our frinds doe at Guersney.

Now as to news: M[r] Sydney has been tryed and found guilty and condemed, but when he is to be execuetted I know not. The Duke of Monmouth surrenderd himself to the King, and was receivd by him and Duke as well as he ever was. What he has discovered is not known. The Attourney was ordered to putt a stop to all proceedings against him. He goes to court just as he usd to doe. I beleive your Ladyship knew my Lady Killdaire,[c] who, pore woman, is dead of the small pox, which she got with being with her Lord who has had it. She is a great lose to her son. The other night Lady Mary Garett[d] and her women and some other of her compainions was at a tavern, whear they had musick; and after some time they went away and would not pay the musick; and so thare was a quarrell amoungest them, and some of the fiddlers was killed,

[a] Daughter of Robert, third Earl of Manchester. She married Sir James Montagu, Lord Chief Baron.

[b] A sister of Lord Hatton.

[c] Elizabeth Holles, daughter of John, 2nd Earl of Clare, and wife of Wentworth Fitz-Gerald, 17th Earl of Kildare.

[d] Mary, daughter of Charles Berkeley, Earl of Falmouth, and wife of Sir Gilbert Cosins Gerard, of Fiskerton, co. Linc., Bart. She was divorced in 1684.

and thoes that did it was taken, and one of them was the Ladys women in mans cloaths, who was a Friench women; and she is much concerned and tells many storys of her lady, who thare is a warant from my Lord Chief Justice to take; but I fancy she will not be easyly found, for, if she should, it is beleived she will be punished. They say the women will be hanged. My Lady and my brother and all heare gives thare humble servies to my Lord and your Ladyship and cousen Hattons. I will now releas you, dear Madam, with the assurance of my being

Your Ladyships most humble sarvant,

ELIZABETH MOUNTAGUE.

WILLIAM LONGUEVILLE.

MY L^{d}, Thursday, y^{e} 6th of Dec^{r}, 1683.

* * * * *

Our publick goes untowardly wth y^{e} mobile, who doe so raise up spiritt by reason of y^{e} Duke of Monmouth as is not fit for mee to expresse. 2 councells were held yesterday; and now his Grace is fully pardoned, hee is resty, and y^{e} last plott is gone and never was, as say some. Mr. Sidny doth dye too morrow, as most doe say.

* * * * *

Your Lops. most faithfull and humble servant,

W. L.

THE BISHOP OF OXFORD.

MY HONORD LORD, [14 Dec., 1683.]

In my last I gave your Lordship notice of the calamity which had befalln me in the loss of my sister, which every day I have new

occasions to be sensible of. It will be a relief to me to hear that all is safe with your Lordship and my good Lady and the blessing which she gives you expectation of.

The late changes at Court have put all men at gaze. The Duke of Monmouths return and pardon and favor with the King and great applications made to him were the wonder of a week; and, after that, his being forbid the Court and discharged from his lodgings at the Cockpit are as unexpected a turn upon the other side. There are not such tides in the sea wherewith you are encompassed as there is in Court interest and favor. Your Lordship hears that Mr. Sidney died with the same surliness wherewith he liv'd; and indeed mens deaths are seldom better then their lives. I beseech Almighty God to carry your Lordship with an entire vertue and honor thro this naughty world; and, after all your afflictions, to return to you in mercy and comfort.

I remain, my honord Lord, your

Most humble and affectionat ser^{vt},

Jo. Oxon.

Sir Charles Lyttelton.

My d^{r} Lord, Whitehall, Dec^{br} 17th, 1683.

I have bine so much at Richm^{d} of late that truly I have had little opportunity to write you any thing of that has passd heere, till I knew you had it from other hands, tho' the various metamorphoses of the D. of M[onmouth] (and in that of the Court too) might have employed severall hands to describe it. His coming in was a huge surprize to y^{e} standers by, and his reception wth the usual goodnes and indulgence of the King But all this wth himself sudenly disappeared, for, upon his refusing to sign an acknowledgm^{t}

of his having had a share in y^e^ late conspiracy, he was commanded from Court (his pardon being sealed), and accordingly he retired and is, I think, at present at Moore Park. The K^g^ has since made a narrative in Councill of his confessions before he rec^d^ him to grace, and of w^ht^ passd since, and commanded it to be all entered into y^e^ Councill book.

The Bishop of Oxford.

My honord Lord, 8 Jan., [1684].

The northern parts of England are by God and nature liberally stor'd with fuel; else, your daughter would have an ill time of it this very cold season in hir wintering in the north. Notwithstanding the severity of the last year, it was in no degree so fatal as this has prov'd already, every day bringing news of persons who in several places have bin overwhelmed in snow or otherwise perisht with cold; but tis to be hoped that what is violent will not be of long continuance, and the return of the sun will restore us to more treatable weather.

This Christmas has produced an alteration in my family. A little before the holidaies, Colonel Macartie, uncle to the Earl of Clancartie, brought a letter from my Lord Sunderland, signifying his Ma^ties^ pleasure that the young Earl should keep his Christmas at London with his uncle. No sooner the poor creature came up but he was married to my Lord Sunderland's daughter, and is finally remov'd from hence.[a] Such extraordinary proceedings are not

[a] Donough Macarthy, Earl of Clancarty, was at this time only fifteen ; the bride, Elizabeth Spencer, only eleven. They were separated after the ceremony, and did not meet again till 1698. Their romantic story is well known through Macaulay's *History*. See also Burnet's *History of his own Time*, i. 601.

usd to be very fortunate. If heirs of families can be thus disposd of, parents have little security either of their children or estates.

It seems S^r^ John Churchill has put an end to the contest about the Mastership of the Rolls. If he can hold it for the same terme his predecessor did, twill be a very gainfull emploiment to him.[a] But your Lordship sits by unconcerned and pities those that toil to be miserable and envied. That you may have the blessing of content and self-denial is praied for in your behalf by, my honord Lord, your

Most humble and affectionat ser^vt^,

Jo. Oxon.

I am apt to think that my Lord Prestons journy is only to agitate for supplies of mony, which letters are not prevalent enough to procure. Since S^r^ George Wakeman was my Lord Grey's doctor, tis well his ailing was only the jaundice, w^ch^ every nurse can prescribe to. The exercise of a journey is the surest remedy for that distemper; and Bruxels will make a more thorow cure then the knight.

The same.

My honord Lord, 25 Jan. [1684].

The weather is such that there is little likelihood my letters should come to your hands. However, I cannot forbear to write and repete my wishes of health and comfort to your good Lordship and lady. I do not hear of any likelihood of a parliament to call you

[a] He died in 1685. He was a cousin of his namesake the Duke of Marlborough.

over this spring, but you have another occasion w^ch^ I hope will be successfull.

Tis said that the misunderstandings of the two great men at Court grow every day higher, and that the Earl of Anglesey has lately bin called before the King and Counsel for charging the Lord Howard for accusing the Duke of Monmouth falsely, the Earle saying that the Lord Russel was murtherd. My Lord Anglesey, being requird by the King to answer whither he had said such things, desired to be excusd, saying that what was suggested was only private discourse in his own house. There is a subpena issued out against the Duke to summon his appearance, but tis not likely to be servd, it being not known where he is. Tis thought that the Lords in the Tower may speedily have their liberty. There is no news yet of the fleet at Tanger. The charge of their work, its thought, will be double to what it was estimated. Captain Herbert,[a] who was lately admiral against Algiers, is made Rear Admiral of England for his life. Your Lordship hears I presume what executions the French make in the Spanish Netherlands, and how Amsterdam and some other towns belonging to the state oppose the levies for their assistance. Also, how the Electoral College advise the Emperor to a peace with France, and how the King of Poland has bin disobligd by the Emperor designing to make a separate peace with the Turks. The league between the Dane and French is said to be renewed, and how far that may extend is not well known. I pray God bring peace out of this discord and confusion, and give comfort and blessing to your Lordship and family.

I remain, my honord Lord, your
Most humble and affectionat serv^t^,
Jo. Oxon.

[a] Arthur Herbert, who took such a distinguished part in the Revolution; afterwards Earl of Torrington.

The same to Lady Hatton.

Most honord Madam, 25 Jan. [1684].

You will allow me to give myself the satisfaction of constant writing, tho I am deprivd of that of hearing. The severity of cold continues still upon us; but I look down upon it as one of the worst effects of the rigor of the season that all commerce and intercourse are frozen up. We are told strange stories of several streets built upon the river of Thames that have joined Southwark to London. I should be glad if the practice could be emproved to make a road to Guernsay and join it unto our continent, that there might be an easier passage for letters to you and for your honors return to us. In the meantime this new city upon the river is a lively embleme of the designes and business of this world, where the foundation is water and the first thaw drowns the whole fabric. That your honor may build upon the unmoveable foundations of piety and vertue, w^{ch} no change of weather or affairs can undermine, is the praier of,

honord Madam,
Your
Most faithfull ser^{vt} in our Lord,
Jo. Oxon.

Sir Charles Lyttelton.

My Lord, Richm^{d}, June 14, [1684].

I was yesterday at Hampton Court, where there was a Councill. There was M^{r} Constable, M^{r} Chidleys[a] Secretary, who took Arm-

[a] Thomas Chudleigh, English minister at the Hague.

strong. He gave this acct. of it: that he had bine w^th^ him, my L^d^ Grey, and others, at Cleve; so has ever since had some notice w^ht^ became of them. And, so soone as M^r^ Chidley knew y^t^ Armstrong was come into Holland, he got an order from y^e^ States to apprehend him where he then was, and demanded of him to assist him in the executing it. He made some scruple; but he telling him he w^d^ get 500^li^ by it the K^g^ had promised, w^ch^ he was ready to pay him, the rhetorick prevailed; and he, w^th^ 3 more, went immediately to his lodging into the roome he was in, and Constable layd hold on him and s^d^: "This is the man." Another in y^e^ roome w^th^ him drew his sword, and Armstrong put his hand towards his; but they presently tooke away his sword and the others that were w^th^ them shuffled away and were some of his gang, but there was no order to seize them. Armstrong presently pretended a great neede to goe to y^e^ privy, and it happened there was one w^th^in y^e^ roome. Being permitted to doe so, he threw 2 papers into it; w^ch^ being perceived, they seized w^ht^ els he had about him, and, after, recovered these 2 papers, w^ch^ were found to be one a letter to y^e^ Duke of Brandenbourgs secretary and another to a Frenchman who was secretary to my L^d^ Montague when he was Embassador. I think his name is Fallazy or some thing like it, and where he is I know not; but they were both from y^e^ D. of Monmouth to recommend Armstrong's worthines to theyr care and protection; which I heare the King has so much the more reason to take offence at, that the D. of Monmouth gave Armstrong the worst charrecter to y^e^ King in y^e^ world, when he was last w^th^ y^e^ King

Armstrong, when he was taken, pleaded it was contrary to y^e^ laws of nations for to seize him under another dominion, for w^ht^ he had done heere; and the rather, being a naturall subject to the States, as being born at Nimeguen, and his mother a Duch woman (and so it was). However, they put irons on him and brought him to y^e^ Hague; and there had 12 of an English yachs crew came well armed, and carried him away to Scedam, and so abord y^e^ yach.

His wife and daughters presented a petition at Windsor. The K^g said he had pardoned him twice and kept his councill into y^e bargayn, that was, he had taken no notice of w^ht he knew of his being pensioner and spy to Cromwell.[a] They petitioned, as I heare, the K^gs Bench yesterday, to take of y^e outlawrie; but it was thrown by, and 'twas said there yesterday he w^d receive his sentence to-day.

It's true the Pope took M^r D'Estree,[b] the French Am: at Rome, by the hand and lead him to an altar, where he kneeled down and prayd God would make his M^r sensible of the innocent blood and all the miseries he had brought upon the Xtian world, or, in his due time, revenge it on him; and in y^e consistory they had a consult if he sh^d not be excommunicated, there being 14 cardinalls for it; but the Pope s^d he w^d yet wayte Gods leizure to give him further time to repent before he w^d proceed to so severe a sentence. The French fleete is gone out againe, and tis beleeved to bombard Barcelona.

I heard yesterday my L^d Brudenel[c] w^d buy the M^r of y^e Hors[d] place of L^d Dartmouth.

[a] Burnet also mentions this, that Charles alleged that he refused mercy to Armstrong for this reason. The story was, that he had been sent by Cromwell to assassinate Charles. He left papers with the sheriffs to refute the charge.

[b] Cardinal César d'Estrées.

[c] Francis Brudenell, son of the Earl of Cardigan.

[d] He means Master of the Ordnance.

Dr. Edmund King.[a]

My Lord, Hatton Garden, June 21, [16]84.

The consideration I have had of your Lord^{ps} melancholia,[b] together wth my owne, and illnesses y^{t} had attended me, has often prevented my writing to y^{r} Lord^{p} to aske how you doe, tho' God knows you have been often in my thoughts on many acc^{ts}, and perhaps as kind wones too as can be conceivd in the breast of one in my sphear. My Lord, there is noe body shall be glador then my selfe to hear of your Lord^{ps} health; and, if I durst, I would advice you to all things lawfull for your health and comfort in this world, w^{ch} may be soe manag'd as not to hinder those of the next. Your Lord^{p} is certainly to consider some things a little sooner under your circumstances then others of yo^{r} quallities. Will yo^{r} Lord^{p} pardon me if my affection outruns my judgment (in your Lord^{ps} thoughts), if I deserve y^{t} censure when I shall tell you your Lord^{p} I beleive will doe well to have an eye to the support of yo^{r} familie, and look upon y^{r} glass how the sand runs, and give me leave to say I know a Lords granddaughter who is about 19, finely accomplisht, bredd by the Countess of K——, her grandmother, 5 or 6000^{li} certaine, or therabouts. Beautie inough, nay, a large share, vertue, and hono^{r} unspotted. Those y^{t} have her in care, I am sure, will be glad a time might be thought fitt to be admitted into y^{r} Lord^{ps} thoughts. Ill say no more nowe, till I hear whether yo^{r} Lord^{p} will bear this hint from him y^{t} has noe end but true love for yo^{r} Lord^{sp} and am certainly yo^{r} Lord^{ps} faithfull sarvent.

[a] The physician who was present when Charles the Second was seized with the fit which preceded his death. King bled him and restored him to consciousness, a service for which a thousand pounds was awarded to him. It appears, however, from the Bishop of Oxford's letter of the 7th February, 1686, that the reward was never paid, but that King received knighthood instead, which, as the Bishop observes, was equivalent to fining him a hundred pounds. He was a Fellow of the Royal Society.

[b] Lady Hatton had died in May.

I am not asham'd of my name, but will not now write it; yet I hope y^r^ Lord^p^ knowes my hand, tho' in this place smaller than usual.

My Lord, if I have adventur'd to be reprov'd, pray doe it tenderly, or I shall be extreamly troubl'd.

William Longueville.

Tunbridge, Aug^st^ the last, [1684].

* * * * *

Yesterday my L^d^ Rochester (now L^d^ Presid^t^), having been here 3 or 4 dayes, tooke his lady hence. Hee was to my thinking in a good humour, played at nine pins and took y^e^ other usuall courses whereby this place is entertaining. Hee has 16000^l^ given out of y^e^ L^d^ Grey's estate.[a]

* * * * *

My L^d^,
Your Lops most faithfull and
obedient servant,
W^m^ Longueville.

[a] Ford, Lord Grey of Werke.

The same.

My L[d], 27[th] of Sept[r], 1684.

* * * * *

The King last night gave an end to y[e] commission for ecclesiasticall matters. Chiefe Justice Jefferyes was then also admitted of y[e] caball. S[r] Robert Wright[a] hath y[e] fame of succeeding Judge Wyndham,[b] but I know not of a certainty that it is fixed on him. One justice Baily, of Wapping, was committed by y[e] Chief Justice for kidnapping. Y[e] Scotch discovery[c] and some confessions doe reach great men there, and more I can't say. Y[e] Countesse of Pembroke[d] last night first presented herselfe to y[e] Queen, and w[th] competent assurance. M[r] Browne,[e] y[e] clerke of y[e] L[ds] House, is dead, and Matt. Johnson is now Clericus Parliamentorum. Y[e] Bp. of Winton[f] is reported dead; M[r] H. Coventry not like to live;[g] M[r] Guy[h] to have left his last mistresse. An odd libell is sayd to be abroad about Earl of Essex his death,[i] w[ch] I never saw nor desire to see. I think I tire your Lop., so humbly take leave.

[a] He was made Baron of the Exchequer.

[b] Sir Hugh Wyndham, of the Common Pleas, died on the 27th July, 1684.

[c] Of a plot supposed to be connected with the Rye House plot in England.

[d] Margaret, daughter of Sir Robert Sawyer, sometime Attorney General, lately married to Thomas Herbert, 8th Earl of Pembroke.

[e] John Browne.

[f] Dr. George Morley.

[g] Henry Coventry died at the end of 1686.

[h] Henry Guy, afterwards Secretary to the Treasury.

[i] This seems to be a pamphlet with the title of "Hue and Cry after the Earl of Essex's Murder."

Sir Charles Lyttelton.

3 Feb., 1685.

Yesterday, as y^e^ King was dressing, he was seized w^th^ a convulsion fit and gave a greate scream and fell into his chaire. D^r^ King, happening to be present, w^th^ greate judgment and courage (tho' he be not his sworn phizitian), w^th^out other advise, imediately let him blood himself. He had 2 terrible fits, and continued very ill all day, and till 1 or 2 a clock at night. He had severall hot pans applied to his head, w^th^ strong spirrits. He had the antimoniall cup, w^ch^ had no greate effect; but they gave him strong purges and glisters, w^ch^ worked very well; and they cuppd him and put on severall blistering plasters of cantharides. It tooke him abt. 8 a clock, and it was eleven before he came to himself. He was not dead, for he expressed great sense by his grounes all y^e^ time. At midnight there was little hopes; but after, he fell a sleepe and rested well 3 or 4 howers, and S^r^ Ch. Scarboro[a] told mee he thinkes him in a hopefull way to doe well. His plasters were taken of this morning, and the blisters run very well; only one is yet on his leg, w^ch^ is very painfull.

He found himself ill when he rose; and those abt. him perceived it (but he s^d^ nothing) by his talking and answering not as he used to doe; and he went into his closset in his gown, and stayd half an hower alone; and Thom Howard[b] desired Will Chiffing to goe to him, but he w^d^ not let him come in, and as soone as he came out the convulsion seized him, and he fell into his chaire. The phizitians conclude the sore on his heele was y^e^ gowte, and the applying plasters to it repelled y^e^ humor to his head.

Tuesday, 7 at night.—The Kings head is not yet opened, that is, y^e^ plasters of cantharides to raise blisters not yet taken of.

His mouth and tongue and throate are inflamed w^th^ y^e^ hot mede-

[a] The physician.

[b] Groom of the Bedchamber.

cines, and is y^e^ cause he has bine twice let blood since noone; but the 2^d^ time was because y^e^ 1^st^ was unsuccessful; and he bled not above 2 ounces, w^ch^ was by Pierce, y^e^ 2^d^ time by Hols, and then he bled 9 ounces.

The phizitians were w^th^ y^e^ Councill this afternoone, and told them they beleeved his Majesty in a condition of safety.

My L^d^ Alington[a] died a Sunday. S^r^ Thomas Vernon is dead too of y^e^ K^gs^ distemper. The ports are all stopt, and expresses gone to Scotland and Ireland, as to all the L^t^enancies in England. All is very quiet heere, w^ch^ God grant may continue and y^e^ King recover.

William Longueville.

My L^d^, 3^rd^ of Feb^ry^, [1685].

Yesterday, when y^e^ King was dressed, hee fell very suddainly down of an apoplecticall fitt or of convulsions (at our end of y^e^ towne I have nothing certain), and D^r^ King then present and having his lance did presently bleed him, which did much good and caused him to recover somewhat of sence. All the day various reports went of his mending and growing worse, as apprehensions &c. are among us. But this present day began with y^e^ good news of his Ma^tys^ very good night and amending, as much as in so short a time could be hoped. Y^e^ Ld Allington, Constable of y^e^ Tower, dyed suddainly, and our King was mencioning of it when hee was himselfe taken. My L^d^ Keeper on Sunday evening told mee that hee was much pleased w^th^ your Lops. catalogue, and that hee would ask y^e^ favour of seeing some of them. But (my L^d^) you have I think in that neglected [the] study over Easton House

[a] William, second Lord Alington.

doore, somewhat more considerable to a law student or judge, if you can find opportunity to looke for y^e^ same.

Mr. Fanshawe will write your Lop. word how happily things goe on still at court; and how considerable D^r^ King is like to bee, I believe many wayes your Lop. will heare, for y^e^ Duke was, and is, fully bent for expressing his thanks to him for the good successe he hath had.

I am in much hast, but allwayes,

My L^d^,

Your Lops. most obedient servant,

W. L.

Sir Charles Lyttelton.

My Lord, Feb. 5^th^, 8 at night, [1685].

The K^g^ has bine very ill, allmost since 12 a clock last night. He had indeed some intervale and gave good hopes of amend^mt^, w^ch^, ever since dinner, have bine dashd; his disease being, as is supposed, fallen upon his lungs, w^ch^ makes him labor to breath, and I see nothing but sad lookes come out from him. I come just from above to tell you this, w^ch^ will flye but too fast to one that loves him so well. God Allmighty comfort and preserve him and y^e^ kingdomes.

William Longueville,

My L^{d}, From L^{d} Keeper's, Saterday, the 7th of Feb. [1685].

You will heare of our King's death yesterday about 12 at noone. I am, by L^{d} Keeper's order, to tell your Lop. that this evening orders were for proclaiming of King James in Guernsy and Jersy. Y^{e} King's body was opened too day in the presence of 20 physitians and others, and found infinitely full of blood in severall parts, as if drowned wth blood. His now Ma^{ty} hath declared hee will protect y^{e} Prot^{t} religion, y^{e} Law, and satisfyed many; w^{ch} will be in print. All officers are as they were yett. My L^{d} Keeper doth advise your Lop. to come up immediately. In hast,

My L^{d},

Your Lops. &c.,

Wm. Longueville.

Sir Charles Lyttelton.

Whitehall, March 6th, [1685].

M^{r} de Laune,[a] the P^{sse} of Oranges secretary, who came hither wth M^{r} Overkirk[b] and was sent back by y^{e} K^{g} to y^{e} Prince wth some conditions upon w^{ch} the K^{g} w^{d} receive the Prince into his confidence, is now returned. The K^{g} insisted that y^{e} Prince sh^{d} absolutely abandon the D. of Mon:, and command all that depend or favour him out of y^{e} States dominions, and cashiere 6 officers of his army who were named of that number. The P. has absolutely resigned himself and them to his Ma^{tics} pleasure.[c]

[a] Abel Tasien d'Allonne.

[b] Henry van Nassau, Heer van Ouwerkerk, made Master of the Horse by William III.

[c] See Burnet's account of this, i. 29.

This night Marshall de Lorge[a] had publike audience of theyr Ma^ties, in quallity of envoy. The K^g received him sitting in a chaire w^th his hat on, contrary to the custom, as they say, of y^e late King, tho' that has bine ever the way of receiving our envoys in France, not only by the K^g himself, but by y^e Dauphin and Monsieur. This day the Prince of Denmark rec^d the news of his mother's death.[b] The K^g has touchd twice this week, and the service performd by his sworn chaplains. Tis sayd heereafter, before he heales, he will, after y^e practisse of Ed. the Confessor, goe to confession and receive the Sacram^t, and, after the healing, retire to pray after y^e form he used.

It may be, you have not heard that the King commanded Herbert y^e Adm: to take his wife[c] again, and that he told a young Lord of greate quallity, when he came to kisse his hand, y^t he must not expect any further favour or countenance from him, while he continued to live in so much unditifullnesse towards his father.

The Lord Doncaster[d] was presented to night in y^e drawing roome to y^e King and Queene.

The Bishop of Oxford.

My honord L^d, June 23, [1685].

We are here full of the good news from Scotland, and hope rebellion is a plant which will not thrive better in England. However, we go on to raise in this place[e] our voluntier militia, consisting of two troops of horse and six companies of foot, w^ch will be

[a] Guy Aldonce de Durfort, Duc de Lorges-Quintin, Marshal of France, envoy to congratulate James on his accession.

[b] Queen Sophia Amalia, consort of Frederic III.

[c] His first wife, Anne Hadley. The reader will be reminded of Macaulay's account of the conversation between James and Herbert on conscience.

[d] James, son of the Duke of Monmouth who was also Earl of Doncaster.

[e] At Oxford. Fell was very energetic in raising volunteers in the University.

settled in very few daies, and we shall not be sorry to have put ourselves to needless trouble. My Lord Argile will, I hope, be able to give the King a true account what charitable prince it was that assisted him with such a quantity of arms and mony, that just retribution be made for so liberal a benefaction. If it please God that a good account be given of the Duke of Monmouth and his party, tis to be hoped there will be no cause for your Lordships being commanded to Guernesay, but that you may be permitted to stay among your friends in England and attend your own occasions. My Lord Grey, I presume, is in the west, where I heartily wish he may light into a good sort of acquaintance. Some of the young noblemen of the town who are gon down, will, I doubt, be of as little use to the public service as they will be to him. God Almighty give a good issue to this concern of the State, and prosper your Lordship in your private interests, which is heartily praied by,

My Lord,

Your Lordships most humble and affectionat ser^{vt},

Jo. Oxon.

THE SAME.

MY HONORD LORD, [25 June, 1685.]

I hope my Lord Grey, who applies himself to your Lordship to be furnisht with mony to raise his troop, dos also crave your advice and assistance in the choice of his officers and soldiers, men of such fidelity and courage with whom it may be fit for him to hazard the great state of life and fortune.

It is an odd piece of pageantry that the late Duke of Monmouth should assume the stile of King;[a] besides the extravagance of the claim, it is not popular with his party, who are all averse from kingly government. So that I am apt to think tis don upon the notion

[a] He was proclaimed at Taunton on the 20th June.

that there is some legal security to them who fight for a king, however frail his title be. But where the whole transaction is madness, tis a vain thing to seek for the reason of what is don. I pray God as good an end may be put to ours as is to the Scotish rebellion. It is not easy to guess, unless there be great expectations from London, what should encourage such a handfull of men to wait till they are overlaid by numbers from all parts of the nation. A foreign aid, tho of our next neighbour, cannot give encouragement of having timely relief.

I am very sorry to hear that your daughter is indisposd upon her going abroad, but hope the inconvenience suddainly past over, and has left no other effect behind besides caution for the future. Methinks one of the two holidaies which now happen should give a vacancy for a meeting in your Lordship's affair, that you may have the satisfaction of some kind of prospect into what is likely to be don. That all your concerns may have blessing and success is earnestly praied by, my honord Lord,

Your Lordships
Most humble and affectionat ser^{vt},
Jo. Oxon.

THE SAME.

MY HONORD LORD, June 28, [1685].

It will be high time that somewhat be attemted upon the rebells by the King's forces, for it is an unaccountable thing that they should be sufferd to ramble up and down for several weeks without any notice taken of them, or so much as a single troop falling upon their rear. Whatever bystanders think of it, neighbor princes will imagin that we ar a very easy prey to an invading army, who cannot make head, in three weeks time, to a desperate man who

landed with only an hundred and fifty with him; but I hope this reproach shall proceed no farther, and that rebellion will be as short livd in England as it has bin in Scotland.

I perceive the parliament is not yet adjourned, and your Lordship has not hitherto any instructions whither you are to go to Guernsey or Northamptonshire. It is a great satisfaction when our choices are fixt by our superiors, for then, whatever the event be, we can justify ourselves, as to the world, so also, what is of more moment, to our own consciences. If your Lordship be commanded to your government, you have a sister and daughter who will not regret to bear you company, and, if you think fit to leave your daughter behind, God be thankd she has that vertue and prudence which may supersede your fears of hir miscarriage in your absence. Tho, considering the tenderness of a young ladies fame in this malicious world, which no guard of innocence or caution can secure, and also considering how boundless a parents fears will be in the behalf of an only child that is far off, I am apt to think your Lordship may in the close resolve not to part company. Whatever you conclude upon, I beseech Almighty God to give it blessing. I remain,

My honord Lord,

Your most humble and affectionat ser^{vt},

Jo. Oxon.

THE SAME.

MY HONORD LORD, Jul. 12, [1685].

It has pleasd Almighty God to put a happy end to the two rebellions of the north and west, and disappoint the expectation of ill men among our selves and in our neighbourhood. While others entertain themselves with jollities and boastings, it will be our duty to look up unto that Providence which only can give and preserve peace to governments and render it a blessing. I am sure the poor Church of England is infinitly concerned to recommend hirself by

all offices of devotion and duties of religion to that overruling power and goodness she entirely subsists by, and, having a conversation in heaven, be also the care of it.

* * * * *

I remain,
My honord Lord, your
Most humble and affectionat serᵛᵗ,
Jo. Oxon.

THE SAME.

MY HONORD LORD, Jul. 19, [1685].

The manner of the D. of Monmouths death is matter of great mortification to me. Tis a strange instance of obduration and being given up to strong delusion that a dying man should think himself sure of salvation, and yet not think it necessary to repent of murther, rebellion, and adultery, or own himself to have bin guilty of them, notwithstanding the most manifest notoriety of fact which fix those guilts upon him. We, who partake the same human frailty, have great reason not to be high-minded; but fear, considering that whatever befalls any other may happen to us, and that nothing can distinguish or make secure but the grace and favor of Almighty God, out of which men may sin themselves to such a degree as to believe themselves saints when they are incarnat devils, and take themselves to be secure of heaven when they are sinking into the pit of hell.

* * * * *

I remain, my honord Lord,
Your Lordships
Most humble and affectionat serᵛᵗ,
Jo. Oxon.

Sir Charles Lyttelton.

My Lord, At Taunton, Octob^{r} 7th, [16]85.

I thought it unreasonable to divert you wth y^{e} entertainem^{ts} of this place, w^{ch} have bine nothing but complaints of y^{e} violence of our predecessors to y^{e} country in all kinds, both as to the persons as well as goods, such as I have scarce known practissed at any time in our former civill warrs, and w^{ch} I cannot but beleeve wee shall heare more of, when y^{e} parlim^{t} meetes; and of the execution of so many of y^{e} traitors heere, 18 at one lump, and all quartered, and more every day in other parts of y^{e} country, w^{ch} will be to y^{e} number of neere 300 ;[a] and most of theyr quarters are, and will be, set up in y^{e} townes and highways, so y^{t} y^{e} countrey lookes, as one passes, allready like a shambles. You may think w^{ht} it will be, when all is done. Those who suffered here were so far from deserving any pitty, at least most of em, and those of y^{e} best fashion (unlesse, to speake more charritably, it be most greevous), that they shewd no shew of repentance, as if they died in an ill cause but justified theyr treason and gloried in it.

The Bishop of Oxford.

My honord L^{d}, [20 Dec., 1685.]

I am exceedingly glad that your affair goes on so prosperously

[a] The exact number of rebels whom Jeffreys hanged, as stated by Lord Macaulay, was three hundred and twenty. The condemnatory remarks of Lyttelton are of peculiar significance in the mouth of a courtier. Macaulay has not overcoloured his vivid picture of the Bloody Assizes.

with my Lord Notingham;[a] but it was some surprize to me to be told it by the public news letter. This is a peculiar way of publishing the bans of matrimony and, if it can obtain, will supersede the use of an Act of Parliament against clancular marriages. Your daughter, if she can comport with the temper of a grave husband and denie hirself those gaities which may be decent for the wife of one who is of hir age, may promise to herself as much happiness in this disposal as is to be had in this world. But little things lead to great, and, if herein she can comply and render hirself a meet helper, she will not want any sober enjoiment or real satisfaction.

I wish my Lord Clarendon good luck with his honor,[b] which to me seems sufficiently hazardous. His son's match seems very desirable, but it comes often to pass that rich widows prove poor wives;[c] and I am told there are several pretensions to the personal estate of M^rs^ Whitmore, w^ch^ may make a better dividend among the lawiers then the executor of kindred. If the condition of those other officers who are cashierd[d] be no worse then M^r^ Cook's, they will not be in ill circumstances by the loss of their commands. I pray God fit us for the more necessary duty of obeying, and preserve to us our laws and our religion. I add my heartiest praiers for the continuance of all blessing to your Lordship and family, remaining,

My honord Lord,

your most humble and affectionat ser^vt^,

Jo. Oxon.

[a] Daniel Finch, Earl of Nottingham, afterwards Secretary of State. His first wife was Lady Essex Rich, daughter of Robert, Earl of Warwick. His marriage with Anne Hatton, referred to in this letter, took place on the 29th December, 1685. He was born in 1647, and was therefore twenty-one years older than his bride.

[b] As Lord-Lieuteuant of Ireland.

[c] The match did not come off. Edward Hyde, Viscount Cornbury, afterwards third Earl of Clarendon, married Catherine, daughter of Henry, Lord O'Brien, eldest son of the Earl of Thomond.

[d] "Several of the officers, military and civill, that appeared in the house of commons in this present parliament against the king's interest are (tis said) dismis'd their several places and commands; as, Sir Stephen Fox, lord Manchester, capt. Cook, capt. Browne and others." Luttrell, under date of 13 Dec. 1685.

THE SAME.

MY HONORD L^d^, [7 Feb., 1686.]

I was in hope that the practice of duelling had bin forgot; but, if it be resum'd, tis to be doubted this little intervall of late will only give a greater appetite and the recommendation of a fashion newly reviv'd. This instance happening where an example is not likely to be made is the more unfortunat, for without severity a stop will not be put.[a] The age of the young lady whom your Lordship mentions is no objection, unless there have bin some personal obstacle which has kept one from a husband till two or three and twenty years are over when there was a portion of 20000^l^. Tis easy paiment of 1000^l^ to D^r^ King to quit scores by a knighthood, w^ch^ in truth is the fining him a hundred pound. In the mean time, tis well that a good officer is remembred at Court after a year is past, and that respit, which by the doctor's means was given, proved of greater importance then could be easily imagind.

I am, thank God, still upon my legs, and continue to go to church without inconvenience. I pray God perpetuate the happy opportunity.[b] Adding my praiers for the health and prosperity of your Lordship and family, I remain,

My honord Lord,

Your

Most humble and affectionat ser^vt^,

JO. OXON.

[a] He refers to the Duke of Grafton's duel, mentioned by Luttrell under date of 2nd February :—"The same day also the Duke of Grafton fought a duel with one Mr. Talbott, brother of the Earl of Shrewsbury, and killed him ; and Mr. Wharton, one of the lord Wharton's sons, killed an Irish man the same day."

[b] He died on the 10th July.

Alice Hatton.

[The 3 Feb., 1687].

You had heard from me last post, dearest Brother, but by a misstake my letter was forgott to be sent, w^ch^ I fretted extreamely att, but was born for misfortune of all kinds, and I am sure it would be y^e^ greatest to me in y^e^ world to give y^r^ L^dp^ the least occation to beleeve y^t^ any thing can ever make me omite paying all the duty and respect that is due to y^e^ best of brothers. L^d^ Nottingham designes to goe to Nor[thampton] on Tuesday next, in order to see L^d^ Banbery's[a] house, w^ch^ he has a minde to buy. He was w^th^ me yesterday, to settl my answer, w^ch^ I must, it seems, put in, for they will heare of nothing till that be done; and an inventory of every thing must be sett down, w^t^ they doe not demand as well as w^t^ they doe. When they have had all, I hope theyl be satisfied, and I must bare the loss.

Captain Hatton has had an unfortunait accident hapnd at Carlile. I have not heard a perfect relation how y^e^ quarrell began, but, in short, Livetenant Gorge Comley[b] has killed Majoer Morgan,[c] that dined w^th^ y^r^ L^dp^, at his tent, and tis said nobody was by when it was don but Captin H. There are two papist offisirs put into theire places.

Lady Manchester and all y^e^ young ladies very well, present theere servis to y^r^ L^dp^ and my deare sister. She is this day gone to a weding feast. L^d^ Colrain's son married to a marchants daughter in y^e^ Citty.[d] L^d^ Montagu's[e] son, if not dead, is given over by ye d^rs^.

[a] Charles Knollys, self-styled Earl of Banbury.

[b] Lieutenant of Charles Hatton's company.

[c] Major Jenkins Morgan, of the Queen Dowager's Regiment of Horse.

[d] Hugh, son of Henry Hare, second Lord Coleraine, married Lydia, daughter of Matthew Carlton, of Edmonton.

[e] ? Francis Browne, fourth Viscount Montague.

The death of y^e^ lettl Princess, Lady Anne,[a] is a great aflection to y^e^ Princes. L^d^ Grey has had another loss, besides his plate. His pag has picked his pockett of severall guinneys, but his L^dp^ has only had him whyped for it and still keeps him. L^d^ Manchester does not come from Venic till after Easter, and will not be in England soe soon as Aprill, as was expected. The Dean of Paul's[b] presents his servis to y^r^ L^dp^. I find he is very well enclined to leave St. Andrews, but, soe many parswades him against it, he is not yet resolved w^t^ to doe. Lady Ann Grimston in towne, and her neighbour La[dy] Wyseman[c] come to her house againe. It seems La[dy] North[d] was conserned in making y^e^ match for M^r^ Spencer. She invited them both to her house, and when they met she locked them in a rome together. There are many surcomstances too long to trouble your L^dp^ w^th^ from, my dearest Brother,

Y^r^ most truly af^ct^ sister and

most obedient servant,

A. H.

L^d^ and La. Nottingham humbly beg y^r^ blessing. My servis to deare pretty Miss Bety. L^d^ N. will write next post.

The little Prences[e] has not y^e^ measells but a feavour, and was last night in great danger.

[a] Anne Sophia, daughter of the Princess Anne, born 12 May, 1686, died 2 Feb. 1687.

[b] Edward Stillingfleet; Bishop of Worcester in 1689.

[c] Elizabeth, daughter of Dudley, Lord North, and wife of Sir Robert Wyseman, Dean of the Arches,.

[d] Catherine, daughter of William, Lord Grey of Werke, and wife of Charles, 5th Lord North and Grey.

[e] Mary, eldest daughter of the Princess Anne. She died a few days after this, on the 8th February.

THE SAME.

March 8th, [16]$8\frac{9}{7}$.

I am soe troubled for yr being ell, my dearest Brother, I dont know wt to doe. I have had soe many aflictions of this kind, yt I cant but dread this wch would, I am sure, be ye greatest yt ever can happen to me in ye world. If it be God's will, as I pray night and day, to restore you to health againe, wt ever ellse God pleases to lay upon me, I will never repine, but thinke myselfe happie soe long as I have my dearest brother Hatton. I am sorry my ugly letter gave you any disturbance. If I doe not heare next post of yr being better I will come downe, and please God to see you, wt ever becomes of me. Ld Nott: is now at Milton, and left this letter to be sent to yr Ldp. Tis a great blessing to us all that yr Ldp will take care of yrselfe. Yt ye remedies you use for ye recovery of yr health may be succesful shall be ye dayly prayer of, dearest Brother,

Yr most aft sister to serve you,

A. H.

Lady Nott begs yr blessing.

THE SAME.

Easter Even, [26 March, 1687].

It was ye kindnest thing in the world, dearest Brother, to let me heare from you last post; for, in earnest, I am soe conserned for my poor sister H[atton]'s confinement to hir chamber, yt my thoughts are never at rest but when I heare from you. It would be a melancholy thing to be allwayes in a chamber and have nothing to

doe, but pretty Miss Betty makes it not soe I hope to her dear mama. I am mighty glad she breeds her teeth soe well.

There was yesterday a vast crowed at Whithall to heare Dr Sharp.[a] Ye Bishop[b] went from thence to ye King's Chaple, and was there till ten a clock at night, and a Maunday Thursday went along wth B[ishop] Laban[c] all ye time he washed ye poor mens feet. Tis said Nell Guin is dead.[d] Ye King has seazed on hir estate and jewles for hir son, but, unless he will change his religion, he's not to have any thing, wch he is yet very unwilling to. Lady Nott. askes yr blessing and my dear's, whose humble servant I am, and, dearest Brother,

Yr most affct sister to serve you,

A. H.

Sir Charles Lyttelton.

My Lord, March 29, 1687.

Last night, Mrs Ogle told mee she heard you were fallen very ill again, and that she more doubted it, because she had not heard in 3 posts from my Lady; wch yrs of ye 26 I recd to day undeceived us in. Mr Ambrose Brown, a captain in my Ld Plimouths regimt, was this day wth ye Kg a greate while, in his closset, and, after, dismissed from his employmt, so that you may find that matter is not yet over. Mrs Nelly has bine dying of an apoplexie. She is now come to her

[a] John Sharp, Dean of Norwich, afterwards Archbishop of York. Lately suspended for his sermon against Popery at St. Giles's. Luttrell records that "Dr. Sharp, Dean of Norwich, preached at the chapel at Whitehall before the princesse of Denmark."

[b] Probably Nathaniel, Lord Crew, Bishop of Durham.

[c] John Leyburn, Bishop of Adrumetum and Vicar Apostolic in England.

[d] She died on the 14th November of this year.

sense on one side, for y^e^ other is dead of a palsey. She is thought to be worth 100000^li^; 2000^li^ in revenue, and y^e^ rest jewells and plate.

Coll: Cornwall[a] is ab^t^ to deliver up his com^n^, pretending afaires ab^t^ his wife's fortune in Holland.

Will: Forrester,[b] who married a sister of L^d^ Salisbury, is sent for by a privy seale. He is at y^e^ Hague, and his wife w^th^ him.

My L^d^, have you not seene D^r^. Burnet's letters of his travells,[c] of w^ch^ many hundred copies are seized? I am glad my Lady is well. I have y^e^ cramp, so I can scarce hold my pen.

Sir Edmund King.

My Lord, June 9^th^ [16]87.

Tho' its near a 11 at night, and I fear the post is going, I cannot forbear to send you a peice of news, odd and unusuall. Ther was a rich Spanysh ship coming from the West Indies y^t^ was sunck three score years agoe, laden w^th^ gold and silver. Duke Albemarle,[d] S^r^ Jo[hn] Narborough,[e] S^r^ James Hays, and another, gott a pattent from the late King, on tearms to gett all the gold and silver they could from the bottom of the sea by any art y^t^ ever they have been 10 years a trying, and gott dyvers (men used to it) out of the West Indies, and found this ship, and gott her up and safe into the river, worth two hundred and 50 thousand pounds in gold and silver. Duke Albemarle's share, 2 eights, is 40000; S^r^ James Hays as

[a] Henry Cornwall, colonel of one of the regiments of Foot.

[b] Sir William Forester, of Dothill, co. Salop, married Mary Cecil, daughter of James, third Earl of Salisbury.

[c] "Some Letters containing an Account of what seemed most remarkable in Switzerland, Italy," &c. Amsterdam, 1686, 8vo.

[d] Christopher Monk, the second Duke.

[e] The admiral.

much, 40000; and others proportionable. The King reserv'd a 10th for himselfe. It's certainly true; youl heare it more at large quickly.

Pray excuse
Yr humble servant,
Ed. King.

The news came yesterday morn, at 3 a clock; and I beseech you present my humble service to my Lady Hatton. They are working on another ship.

Dr. Samuel Freeman.[a]

My Lord, July 7th [16]87.

* * * * *

The last occurrence yt has been ye subject of ye towntalke was ye Pope's Nuncio's[b] public entrance into Windsor ye last Sunday. His Matie desir'd ye Duke of Sommerset[c] to attend at it; but hee desir'd to bee excus'd, and is dismist his places for refusing. The Ld Bp. of Durham's and Chester's[d] coaches were, as its comonly said, in ye traine. Some of ye dissenters are very brisk upon ye dissolution of ye parliament, but I am of opinion ye popish interest will not find yt assistance from them, when a new one is to bee chosen, as is expected, Some of ym say they'l never let go ye Test. The governrs of Charter-house, on Midsummer day, refusd ye King's mandate to admitt an old man, a papist.[e] What ye issue will bee is not known.

[a] Of Clare College, Cambridge; B.A. 1664, M.A. 1668, S.T.P. 1685. Rector of St. Paul's, Covent Garden; and afterwards Dean of Peterborough, in 1691. Died 14th Oct., 1707.

[b] Ferdinando, Conte d'Adda.

[c] Charles Seymour, sixth Duke.

[d] Thomas Cartwright, lately Dean of Ripon. Died 1689.

[e] One Popham. The firmness of the Duke of Ormond, who was one of the trustees, frustrated the design. See Macaulay's account of the affair.

Nothing is done as to Magdalen Colledge since y^e^ sentence. This day three weeks they are again to appear before y^e^ commissioners, and to prove their information against Mr. Farmer's[a] morals by witnesses. My Lord Grey is expected every day. I hope hee will not stay in town, y^e^ small pox being very much in it. I humbly thank y^r^ Lordship for y^e^ honour of y^r^ letters and all y^e^ undeserv'd favours to,

My Lord,

Y^r^ Lordship's very much oblig'd serv^t^,

SAM. FREEMAN.

SIR CHARLES LYTTELTON.

MY LORD, At y^s^ Camp [Hounslow], July 13^th^, [16]87.

I rec^d^ y^e^ news of my Ladys bringing you a son w^th^ all y^e^ joy I c^d^ have done for my heire, and wish you a long and sollid comfort in it. I had done it y^e^ last post, but that y^e^ K^g^ surprized us in drawing us out unexpectedly to our armes; and, indeed, we can, while we stay heere, promisse little time to ourselves. To morrow, the K^g^ treates y^e^ 2 Queenes heere. The Guards will be all drawn into y^e^ field from London, and we shall make 4 lines of hors and foot, and have abundance of fireing and fireworkes. W^th^in 2 or 3 days, I beleeve, the fort may be finished. It's a curtain of 2 half bastions, ab^t^ y^e^ bignesse of Sherenesse, w^th^ a ravlin before y^e^ curtain; and this is to be attacqued in form by y^e^ whole army, and will take up some days. The D. of Albemarle dined heere yesterday w^th^ y^e^ K^g^, and says his ships are now all sailed to Portsmouth, and he will be soone there to embark. My L^d^ Faversham is gone to S^r^ John Raisby's,[b] not to Welbeck, in order to a treaty w^th^ L^d^ Newcastle for his daughter.

[a] Anthony Farmer, the King's nominee for the presidency of Magdalen College.

[b] Sir John Reresby. See his Memoirs for a long account of his negotiations for the match between the Earl of Feversham and Lady Margaret Cavendish, daughter of Henry, Duke of Newcastle; which ended in nothing but a quarrel between the Duke and the Duchess.

L^d^ Dumbarton [a] is gentleman of y^e^ bedchamber in L^d^ Som^ts^ place.

THE SAME.

MY LORD, At Portsmouth, August 30^th^ [1687].

I have y^rs^ of y^e^ 22. The K^g^ came hither by yach from Southampton this morning, and was treated by my L^d^ Gainsborgh [b] at dinner, as he has bine every where in his progresse; but had no present at Bristol but y^e^ provisions for his table w^ch^ they of y^e^ town sent in. The K^g^ one told me heard him tell M^r^ Pepys that he w^d^ build a fort to command the river some miles from y^e^ town, and shewd him where it shd be upon y^e^ chart. He has viewd all y^e^ fortifications heare, new and old, and bine abord y^e^ Royall Charles to see y^e^ working of a new engine of S^r^ Sam: Morland's, and is now gone abord againe; and to morrow, very early, comes ashore heere, and touches above 300 people y^t^ are heere for y^e^ evill, and goes after to y^e^ B^p^ at Farnam [c] to dinner, and to bed to Windsor. I shall start w^th^ him towards Sherenes, taking Tunbridg (as it is) in my way; and, w^th^ as much dispatch as I can, hasten home. My wife is yet at Tunbridg. My 10 companyes, I feare, are to stay heere all winter. I have lately bine acquainted w^th^ Chappell, and, if those who succeed him be as discreet as I phancy he is, you and they will be at ease.

M^r^ Blaithwait [d] shewd me a letter to night from before Buda, that y^e^ Turkes have put in 600 men into y^e^ town and that none of theyr mines have had any effect.

[a] George Douglas, Earl of Dumbarton, Commander of the Forces in Scotland.

[b] Edward Noel, fourth Viscount Camden, created Earl of Gainsborough. Died in 1689.

[c] Peter Mew, Bishop of Winchester.

[d] William Blathwayt, Secretary at War.

Dr. Samuel Freeman.

My Lord, September 8th, [16]87.

I am very sorry y^r^ Ldship should meet with any discouragement in so pious a work as y^r^ church affaire is. I wonder much at M^r^ D[ean] of [Paul's] proceeding in this matter. 'Twas to be wishd y^t^ all y^e^ out-parishes had many more churches in them, answerable to their greatness and number of inhabitants; and y^t^ any incumbent should he displeasd to see the necessities of his people reliev'd in a matter of so high a nature seemed to me to be very unaccountable. M^r^ D[ean] comes but seldom to town and makes very short stayes; yet I saw him about 3 weeks since, but he sayd nothing of it. Yesterday I din'd with my Ld. Bp. of London, at Fulham, and amongst other things told his Ldship y^t^ you had begun y^r^ church in Hatton Garden; and hee replyed y^t^ hee was very glade of it, and wished y^t^ there were more such good works begun. When I see y^e^ Deane of St. P[aul's] next, I think to give him an occasion to discourse of it; and then its likely I may be able to send y^r^ Ldship his objections against it.

I beleeve y^r^ Ldship has an account sent you of y^e^ Kings reception at Oxford. 'Tis at large in this days gazett, but nothing in it of what he sayd to y^e^ fellows of M[agdalen] Coll. I saw an account of it from D^r^ Aldridge,[a] Sub-deane of Xts. On Sunday, about 3 in y^e^ afternoon, his Ma^tie^ sent for them and askt y^m^ why they did not obey his mandate and admitt y^e^ Bp. of Oxford[b] president of their coll.; and when y^e^ senior of y^m^ began to give his Ma^tie^ an account, the King took him up short and sayd hee would heare nothing from them, and thrice at least repeated y^t^ hee was their king and would bee obeyd, and then bid them goe to y^e^ coll. and immediately choose y^e^ B. of Oxford, or els hee'd make y^m^ feel y^e^ weight

[a] Henry Aldrich, Dean of Christ Church in 1689.

[b] Samuel Parker. Died in 1688.

of a prince's hand. They were noe sooner got to their coll. and deliberated a short time, but 19 of 21 resolvd on this answer: That they were extremly sorry y^t^ his Ma^tie^ requird of them impossibilities, y^t^ they were precluded by their former election, and, y^e^ place being full, they could not putt an other in it. What will bee y^e^ issue is not yet known. The young students began to mutter very much at his Ma^ties^ wordes to y^e^ fellows of Mag.; but, bateing this roughness to y^m^, his Ma^tie^ shewd himself very gracious to y^e^ rest of y^e^ university and mightily pleasd with his reception, saying he would ever protect y^m^ and hopt to be as kind to them as any of his predecessors had been; bid them not bee griev'd y^t^ hee had given ease to y^e^ dissenters, saying y^t^ humility and charitie were y^e^ soul of y^e^ Xtian religion, and hee hopt y^t^ their eye would not be evill because hee was good.

Here is lately come out a very seasonable and excellent Letter of Advice to a Dissenter,[a] writt impartially and with a great deale of witt and strength. They are mightily catcht up and are sent farr and neare. I hope y^r^ Ldship will meet with one of y^m^ in y^e^ country. I had sent one, but y^t^ it is too big to come in a letter.

The reformation of y^e^ companies in London sticks for y^e^ present and some think y^t^ they are discouragd to proceed. Whether there will bee a parliament or no they say is very doubtfull. At my Ld. of London's yesterday they talkt of my Ld. Grey's selling of his horses and hounds, and of his intention to goe again for some time beyond sea. The Bp. told mee hee wishd his freinds would perswade him to stay.

* * * * *

Y^r^ Ldships most obligd humble serv^t^,

SAM. FREEMAN.

[a] "A Letter to a Dissenter upon occasion of his Majesties late gracious Declaration of Indulgence." London, 1687, 4to.

Thomas Tramallier.

My Lord, Jesus College, October 27th, 1687.

On Thursday last in the afternoon came hither the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, viz., the Bishop of Chester, the Lord Chief Justice Wright, and Baron Jenner;[a] and the next day in the morning they went to Magdalen College chapel; but that place not pleasing them, they remov'd to the college hall, where, according to a citation putt up on the college gate two days before, appear'd before them the President, Dr Hough,[b] the Fellows, with the rest of the Society. Their commission was first read, empowring them to visit the universitys, particularly Magdalen College, the same in effect, mutatis mutandis, with the general commission of that court; and then the Bishop of Chester made a speech, or a charge, consisting for the most part of upbraiding reflexions upon the loyalty and behaviour of the college towards his Maty, with some exhortations to submitt to the King's mandate. In the afternoon they mett again; when Dr Hough declar'd to them in his name, and the name of the society, that he own'd their authority so far as it agreed with the laws of the land and ye statutes of the college, and no further; telling them withall that it was a hard thing they should undergoe a visitation at so short a warning. This declaration of submitting no otherwise to their visitation, as also of the hard measure he had, he afterwards confirm'd, among other arguments, by the oath he had taken as President, which is indeed very solemne and express, and other statutes of the college, which they are all sworn to observe; giving them an account of ye whole transaction, but particularly of the methods they had us'd to avoid their falling under

[a] Sir Thomas Jenner, Baron of the Exchequer.

[b] John Hough, afterwards Bishop, successively, of Oxford, 1690, of Lichfield and Coventry, 1699, and of Worcester, 1717. Died in 1743.

the King's displeasure. In the mean while the commission order'd several papers to be read, concerning that affair, both from the ecclesiastical courts and the college; askt questions to and fro, especially about the coming in of some of their presidents by mandates, to which suitable answers were return'd; and call'd for y^e^ books and registers, with other instruments relating to the estate of the college. One thing I must not omitt, because indeed it was very singular: when D^r^ Hough insisted upon their obligation to observe the statutes of y^e^ coll: and told them it was his resolution, by God's help, to doe it, the Bp. askt him, why then they did not read mass, according to the statutes of the college? To which the D^r^ answering that, besides that mass contain'd several impietys, it was contrary to the laws of the land, the Commissioners desir'd him to shew them to what law; and the Acts of Uniformity being instanc't in, they all profess't they could see no such thing in them. But all this was but skirmishing in respect of what was done on Saturday.

That morning then the Commissioners, according to their adjournment, sate in the college common room, whence all people were turn'd out; but being lett in again, after they had closeted the D^r^ for about an hour, the sentence of the Ecclesiastical Court was read thrice by the Bishop; which was to this effect: That he was declar'd no President, and was forthwith to deliver up the keys. To this he answer'd that he was perhaps the only instance in England, since the Restauration, that was turn'd out of his property without a legal tryal or so much as a citation; and that he could not, nor would not, part with his right.

In the afternoon the fellows were called in, and being ask't one by one, whether they would comply with the King's mandate for the Bp. of Oxon, that being read to them, they all unanimously refus'd it but two, D^r^ Tho. Smith, and Charnock.[a] It happn'd a little before, as D^r^ Hough was protesting against the proceedings of

[a] Robert Charnock. Executed, in 1696, for sharing in the Assassination plot.

the Commissioners, and appeal'd to the King and his courts of justice, that the people gave a hem; for which they thought fitte to bind him over to Westminster in 2000li bail. They talkt once of committing him; though he told them that by depriving him they had discharg'd him from looking after the college; and with [that] all the Fellows offer'd to take their oaths that they were no way concern'd in it. My Ld Chief Justice was pleas'd to say that if the civil power could not keep us civil, the military should. It was a rude thing, without doubt; and therefore it was since condemn'd by a programma from the Vice Chancellour.

On Tuesday morning they sate again; but it was in order to admitt the Bishop of Oxford; which being not to be done by the Fellows, they did it in the person of his chaplain; who, as his proxy, took the oaths, and was afterwards putt in possession of the President's lodgings; but not without breaking open the doors, Dr Hough retaining still the keys. It was expected the sheriff of the county would have bin concern'd in it, with the posse comitatus, or that ye three troopes of horse, which have been quarter'd here ever since the raising the army, should have bin employ'd in that execution; but it was done in ye manner that I relate, whatever private instructions they might have. In the afternoon the [course] was chang'd; and the Bp. of Oxon being consider'd as possess't of the Presidentship, a new question was putt to them, viz. whether they would obey him now he was in by the King's authority? To this the Fellows, Demyes, chaplains, and others of the foundation, answer'd, they would submitt to him as far as was consistent with the statutes of the college; only two refus'd it absolutely, the famous Dr Fairfax,[a] and the under porter. The Dr moreover, entering his protestation in due forme of law, was depriv'd instantly of his fellowship, and commanded to depart the college within a fortnight; as the under porter was within three days. In the morning there was putt into the court an answer to that doughty argument that the

[a] Henry Fairfax, afterwards Dean of Norwich.

King's mandate is an inhibition; but they were wheedled off of it by some few sugar words, they then beginning to flinch. I was surpris'd, I must confess, to see it come to this; but I dare not judge them. This is plain, I think, that they have thereby shew'd the King a way to putt into every place; not to say that in it's consequence it affects every man's property in England. They pretend that they have herein follow'd the advice of their most judicious friends; and that there was positive order sent to turn out every man of them that would not submitt. Your Lordship will hear more of it in parliament when it setts. All happiness may attend your noble family.

I am,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most humble obedient servant,

THOMAS TRAMALLIER.

THE SAME.

MY LORD, Jesus College, Nov. 17, [16]87.

I presum'd about three weeks agoe to trouble your Lordship with a long tedious account of the proceedings of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners at Magdalen College; and because they are return'd here again, I shall beg leave to continue my relation of what has hapen'd since.

I inform'd your Lordship then, as I apprehended it, and as I think most people did that heard them, that the Fellows had submitted to the Bishop of Oxford, and that they would obey him as their President. But it seems we were mistaken; for on the Thurs-

day following, when the Commissioners would have had them to subscribe a kind of address of submission, to be presented to his Ma^ty^, they putt in this final answer: "May it please your L^d^ships, We have endeavour'd in all our actions to express our duty with all humility to his Ma^ty^; and being conscious to ourselves that, in the whole conduct of this business before your L^d^ships, we have done nothing but what our oaths and statutes indispensably oblige us to, we cannot make any declaration, whereby to acknowledge that we have done amiss, as having acted according to the principles of loyalty and obedience to his sacred Ma^ty^, as far as we could without doing violence to our consciences and prejudice to our rights (of which we humbly conceive this of electing our President to be one), from which we are sworn on noe account whatever to depart. We therefore humbly beg your L^d^ships to represent," &c. Subscribed by all but Dr. Thomas Smith and Charnock. Mr. Fulham, one of the Fellows, had the misfortune then to be suspended from his fellowship by the Commissioners during the King's pleasure, for telling them that they had violently enter'd the President's lodgings without the legal way by the sheriff and the posse comitatûs. But on Tuesday they came hither again in the afternoon, and lodg'd that night at the Bp. of Oxon in Magdalen College, where yesterday morning they sate in the college common room; and the Fellows appear'd before them. The first thing that was done was the reading of a couple of mandates from the King, out of a bundle the Bp. of Chester held in his hands, in favour of one Joyner,[a] who was a Demye there above forty years agoe and sold his place before the troubles broke out, and one Alibone, a student of St. Omers,

[a] William Joyner, or Lyde; a Demy in 1636, and afterwards Fellow. He renounced his fellowship and went over to Rome in 1644. For some years he was in the service of Edward, Earl of Glamorgan; and led a retired life. He was now brought out of his seclusion to be restored to his fellowship, which, however, he held but one year, and then, as Wood says, he "retired to his former recess, where his apparel, which was formerly gay, was then very rustical."

but both Papists; and the admitting of them Fellows thereupon by the Commissioners, without taking any other oath but that of Fellow, the rest being dispens'd with by the mandate. Then Chester, being the mouth of the Commissioners, made his speech; where, after a recapitulation of his former charge and their proceedings, he fell a railing most violently against the Fellows, calling them popular, petulent, obstinate, perverse, seditious, libellous, forgetting all this while that he stands register'd at Queen's College for having born arms against the King at Worcester. But amongst other his strange doctrines I must not pass by one, for it is a piece of new divinity, worthy the ambition of the candidate of the Arch-bishoprick of York; and it is this: he told the Fellows, in the exhortative part of his speech, that they must sacrifice their consciences, as a peace-offering to the Father of their Countrey.

After this, there was an instrument produc't, containing the forme of a submission, to which they were all requir'd to subscribe, except D^r^ Tho. Smith, of whom the Bp. was pleas'd to say that his Ma^ty^, in consideration of his carriage in that whole affair, did graciously condescend that it should not be putt to him, and Charnock. But they all refus'd it; for which they were presently after sentenc'd by the court, five and twenty in number, to be depriv'd their fellowships and banisht the college. They were denied a copy of the instrument; but it was to this effect: That they should acknowlege themselves to have acted all along disloyally and disobediently, and beg the King's pardon; and that they own'd the Bp. of Oxon as their lawfull President, and would obey him accordingly. There were afterwards three new Fellows putt in by mandates; and two mandates more were offer'd, but not accepted of by the persons for whom they were design'd. The Fellows putt in their several protestations, and the Commissioners went away in the afternoon; but God only knows where that furious zeal will terminate. The university expects to find in your Lordship a true patriot of your countrey, and does not doubt to see the noble spirit of your ancestors revived in your person, who were the great support of the Church of

England both at the settlement of the Reformation and the late calamities of it, when the same occasions shall return.

* * * * *

I am,
My L[d],
Your Lordship's most humble obedient ser[vt],
T. Tramallier.

Sir Edmund King.

My Lord, March 24, 1687[8].

It was this morning before I could prevail w[th] M[r] Sadlor[a] to see my Lady Hatton's picture, w[ch] is well painted, very fleshey and well colour'd, and is a very fine peice and extreamly like too. But I found a great fault (as I call'd it) in a part of the face; w[ch] I convinc't him of, and he mended it to his owne great satisfaction and his wive's as well as mine, whilst I stood by; and I mended another in my Lady's hand of as great a concern, w[ch] I am sure yo[r] Lord[p] will be pleas'd w[th] too; but yo[r] dear pritty son with his fine diamond eyes I durst not meddle w[th], because I have not had him in my sight, in the life, which pray God preserve. We hear the Bishop of Oxford dy'd Tuesday last, not a R[oman] C[atholic]. The Duke of Barwich[b] has the small pox, this the 5[th] day. My Lord Peterborough is at Drayton since Monday last.

I intreat my humble service to my Lady Hatton, and am
Yo[r] Lord[ps] most affectionte ser[t],
Ed. King.

[a] Thomas Sadler, miniature and portrait painter; a pupil of Sir Peter Lely. He was brought up to the law.

[b] James Fitz-James, natural son of James II. by Anne Churchill.

Sir Charles Lyttelton.

My Lord, Shene,[a] May 15th [16]88.

It's a greate while since I heard from you; and ye longer I think, because, when I did so last, you complaind of ill health. I was all the last weeke and part of that before at Sherenesse and Rochester, to attend his Maty, who went to give order abt ye navy, making severall new platformes and batteries upon the Medway, and ye putting out some ships to sea and to get others in a readinesse, if there shd be occasion for it, as I hope there will not yet awhile. For, tho' the Duch are (they say) out wth a more considerable fleet then we yet know wht they have to doe wth, I can hardly think they will attempt any thing upon us. It will be (tho') to insult us, if they come to brave it on our coast. I left rideing before Sherenesse our R Ad: Strickland[b] wth 3 more men of warr, 4th and 5th rates, and 3 or 4 fireships; and, it may be, these, or ye men of war at least, are designed to carry Q. Dowager to Portugall, who, they say, goes in August. My son Harry has a mind to goe wth her, and from thence into Spain, and then into Italy, if he can get ye Kgs leave.

[a] Evelyn visited Lyttelton at Shene, and tells us how he came by his house there: "24, Mar. 1688. I went with Sir Charles Littleton to Sheene, an house and estate given to him by Lord Brouneker; one who was ever noted for a hard, covetous, vicious man, but for his worldly craft and skill in gaming few exceeded him. Coming to die, he bequeath'd all his land, house, furniture, &c. to Sir Charles, to whom he had no manner of relation, but an ancient friendship contracted at the famous siege of Colchester, 40 yeares before. It is a pretty place, with fine gardens, and well planted, and given to one worthy of them, Sir Charles being an honest gentleman and soldier . . . He is married to one Mrs Temple, who was formerly maide of honour to the late Queene, a beautiful lady, and he has many fine children, so that none envy his good fortune."

[b] Sir Roger Strickland.

The same.

June 8 [16]88.

The B^ps have bine before y^e K^g in Councill and are committed to y^e Tower, because they would not enter into a recognizance each of 500^li to appeare in y^e terme, upon pretence it w^d injure theyr peeriage. I heare they were prest much in it, and severall instances of y^e temporall peeres who had done it, as y^e Duke of Buck, L^d Lovelace,[a] and others. As they past through y^e courts to y^e water side from y^e Councill (there being a greate crowd both w^thin and w^thout doores), the people praid for y^m, and y^e AB^p held out his hand and said: "Be dutyfull to y^e K^g; hold fast to y^r religion; and God blesse you."

The same.

London, June 11, [16]88.

Yesterday, 5 minutes before 10 in y^e morning, y^e Queen was delivered of y^e Prince of Wales. I come now from seeing him as he was undressing, and he is a delicate fine boy, very well complexioned, and lookes healthy and sprightly. He is to have no wet nurs. Sunday next is appointed for y^e thanksgiving in y^e churches heere, and y^e Sunday following in all the kingdom. I wish my Lady Hatton as much joy as I beleeve the Queene has, for y^e same reason. I goe to morrow to Rochester to stay, I know not how long.

[a] John Lovelace, third Baron.

Charles Hatton.

Letcomb, June 18, [16]88.

I must, my Lord, in y^e^ first place return you thanks for y^r^ present of opobalsamum, from w^ch^ I have found more benefit then from any physick I ever tooke; w^ch^ I experienc'd by accident, for, missing y^e^ regim^t^ at Aylsbury, I writ to our collonel for leave to be absent from my command for a fortnight or 3 weekes longer, and, y^e^ waters being out, I wase advised to come hither by Oxford, wher, designing to have some pectoral pills and a decoction made up according to a perscription of D^r^ Fowkes,[a] in w^ch^ balsum of Tolu wase to be dissolved, w^ch^ wase not to be had (any thing tollerably good) at Oxford, instead thereof I made use of opobalsamum, by w^ch^ I have found very great benefit.

I met at Oxford w^th^ Mabillon his Musaeum Italicum,[b] and a peice of D^r^ Bernards newly out of y^e^ press, de Ponderibus et Mensuris,[c] a subject I know not displeasing to y^r^ Lo^ppe^. Therefore I have w^th^ Mabillon sent it to y^r^ Lo^ppe^. Thes 2 bookes, w^th^ Ford's Psalms,[d] cost a little above w^t^ I promis'd for y^r^ 2 dictionarys. I have likewise sent some seeds I procured from M^r^ Bobart.[e] Some of them are very curious plants, and I shou'd advise y^e^ sowing of part of each parcel of y^e^ choicest seeds now, and y^e^ rest next spring. For those plants w^ch^ are annual, being sowed soe late, will not I suppose come to perfection this summer, and will therefore continue all winter and flower earlyer and more beautifully next year. I have settled a corispondence w^th^ M^r^ Bobart, and he hath, in y^e^ season,

[a] Phineas Fowke.

[b] "Museum Italicum; seu collectio veterum scriptorum ex Bibliothecis Italicis eruta, a Joh. Mabillon et M. Germain." Two vols. Paris, 1687-89, 4to.

[c] "De Mensuris et Ponderibus," by Dr. Edward Bernard, Savilian Professor of Astronomy. The first edition was published in 1685; the second in 1688.

[d] "Version of the Psalms of David, together with all the Church Hymns, into Metre." By Simon Ford, D.D. London, 1688, 8vo.

[e] Jacob Bobart, son of a father of the same name, whom he succeeded as keeper of the Botanical Gardens at Oxford.

promis'd me some curious plants w^ch^ I design for y^r^ Lo^ppe^. D^r^ Morison 2^d^ volume is in great forwardness, 120 plates are engraven, and about 40 only wanting to perfect y^e^ worke.[a]

At y^e^ presse at y^e^ Theatre I accidentally met w^th^ D^r^ Mills,[b] whose Greeke Testament is advanc'd as far as y^e^ 16^th^ of y^e^ Acts. I found I had highly recommended myself to him and many in the University by having been instrumental in prevailing with M^r^ Dodwell[c] to accept y^e^ history lecture, w^ch^ he hath done to y^e^ great satisfaction of y^e^ University. D^r^ Mills kept me a day longer at Oxford then I designed, treated me all y^e^ time, and brought me into y^e^ acquaintance of soe many persons I had much adoe to get from them. Amonst others he caryed me to D^r^ Aldrige and D^r^ Hammond[d] at Christchurch, who both give you their service and testify a great honour and regard for y^r^ Lo^ppe^. I went to visit y^e^ 2 black wallnutts trees you soe much admired, but I coud see but one, and y^t^ a most beautifull tree. Y^e^ other is cut down, and I doubt y^t^ I saw will have y^e^ same fate, for it is much slighted and vilified.

The B^p^ of S^t^ Asaph[e] his Chronology did, in y^e^ presse, advance apace; but, as you have heard, ther is an unhappy stop put to it at present. It was printing in Latine and in English, in distinct volumes. If it pleases God he enjoyes his liberty, he will very vigorously pursue y^e^ finishing y^t^ soe much desired worke.[f]

I am, my L^d^,

Y^r^ Lo^pps^ very humble servant,

C. Hatton.

[a] The third volume of Robert Morison's "Plantarum Historia Universalis Oxoniensis" did not appear until 1699. The second volume was published in 1680.

[b] John Mill, D.D., of Queen's College, Principal of St. Edmund's Hall.

[c] Henry Dodwell, of Dublin, Camden Professor of History at Oxford.

[d] Henry Aldrich and John Hammond, Canons of Christ Church.

[e] Dr. William Lloyd.

[f] The work was left imperfect. His son made use of it for his "Series Chronologica Olympiadum," &c., Oxon. 1700; and his Chaplain, Benjamin Marshall, composed from it his Chronological Tables, Oxon. 1712-13.

The same.

Letcomb, July 3, [16]88.

* * * * *

I humbly thank y^r Lo^ppe for y^e accompt of books. If Le Grand hath not got more fame by his animadversions on Burnet Hist. of y^e Reformation[a] then by y^e Ecclesiasticall History he hath publish'd, he had much better have fixed himself to his study of philosophy.[b] It is more then a fortnight since I sent up to London, by ye Letcomb carier, a parcel directed for y^r Lo^pp; but I feare it hath miscaried, for I cannot hear anything from my house of y^e receipt thereof. In it wase some seeds I received from Bobart at Oxford, Mabillon his Museum, and Dr. Bernard de Mensuris et Ponderibus antiquis, who w^th great earnestness invited me to his chamber at Oxford, received me w^th great civility, wou'd have presented me with what he had publish'd on Josephus,[c] but unfortunately y^e keeper of y^e Theater, where they are layd up, wase not to be found. It wou'd have been a very acceptable present to me, for it is never like to be published; and, tho' it be imperfect, I am assured, not only from his fame but from competent judges who have perused it, that ther are several very excellent discourses in his animadver-

[a] "Histoire du Divorce de Henry VIII, et de Catherine d'Arragon; avec la Défense de Sandérus, la Refutation des deux premiers Livres de l'Histoire de la Réformation de Burnet, et les Preuves," by Joachim Le Grand. Three vols. Paris, 1688, 12mo.

[b] He here confounds Joachim with Anthony Le Grand.

[c] "Lectiones variantes et Annotationes in quinque priores libros Antiquitatum Judaicarum." Oxford, 1686. Wood adds: "His notes upon those Books were too large and therefore disliked by Dr. John Fell, and the author, being weary of the work, did goe no farther than his Notes on the first five Books, which caused an old Theologist and Pretender to poetry [Clement Barksdale] to sing in his doggrel rhimes—

'Savilian Bernard's a right learned man;
Josephus he will finish when he can.'"

sions, w^ch^ he made soe large, that it wou'd have been soe long before y^e^ worke had been finish'd, that D^r^ Fel, B^p^ of Oxford, chose to break of y^e^ worke rather then have it soe voluminous [as] it wou'd have been, had D^r^ Bernard gonne on in y^e^ like method. The like fate hath attended what D^r^ Aldridge had undertaken on y^e^ same author.[a] I hope shortly to send you a specimen of y^e^ B^p^ of St. Asaph his Chronology, in w^ch^ he is soe exact and inserts soe many things (w^ch^ tho in truth seem digressions, yet are very curious, usefull, and instructive), that it will be long before y^e^ worke be finish'd. I hope shortly to waite on his Lo^ppe^, and shall freely deliver him my sentiments: That it was highly to be wish'd he wou'd first finish his Chronol[og]y, and after, by way of appendix or as addenda, add those discourses; for his Lo^ppe^ doth only finish as he prints. Y^e^ original copy is in short hand, and y^e^ discourses soe brief, shoud he dy before it wase finish'd, it wou'd be impossible for any one to proceed according to his designe. But, if his Lo^pp^ had finish'd his General Chronology, he might, wou'd health and oportunity permit, in an appendix enlarge on several discourses. The actions of Hercules and Theseus take up a whole sheet. Shou'd he as much enlarge on those of other men of renown, what a voluminous worke must be expected, and who cou'd hope to live to see it finish'd? I hope shortly to send you a specimen. In y^e^ interim I have sent you y^e^ last cast of D^r^ Mills his Gr[eek] Test[ament], that you may see how far it will exceed all others hitherto printed, and w^th^ what liberty he criticizes; w^ch^, tho it may offend y^e^ bigots, will not I suppose y^e^ Pere Simon. Dr. Bernard, in his preface in his De Ponderibus, w^ch^ I sent you, hints a design to publish a Chronology,[b] which he shew'd me, and I heartily wish he wou'd speedily commit it to y^e^ press; for he, having been more

[a] Aldrich's edition of the first and part of the second book of the Bellum Judaicum was published with Bernard's annotations on the Antiquities in 1687.

[b] This appears to be the "Chronicon omnis Ævi," left in MS., as noticed by Wood.

conversant in orientall and astronomicall authors, hath inserted many very remarkeable things, of w^ch^ y^e^ B^p^ of St. Asaph coud have no cognisance. But y^e^ D^r^ designs to publish first a calendarium of all y^e^ oriental and western nations, w^ch^ will be a very curious and usefull worke for elucidation, not only of his own, but of all other chronologyes. He hath allsoe in a sheet (w^ch^ he designes to be forthw^th^ engraven) compared y^e^ alphabets of all nations,[a] and hath composed a learned discourse of y^e^ original of letters, and shewes how every nation hath borrowed from y^e^ first letters invented, w^th^ several very curious and learned discourses thereon. I am,

My L^d^,

Yr truly affec^t^ Brother and very humble servant,

C. HATTON.

THE SAME.

Campe, July 4, [16]88.

I know, my L^d^, it will not be unwelcome news to you to heare y^t^ my L^d^ B^ppe^ of London designes you a visit; and I suppose it may be satisfactory to you to know y^e^ day when, w^ch^ is y^e^ occasion of my giving you this trouble.

Next Monday y^e^ B^ppe^ sets forwards for Ashby and designes to be at Kirby, w^th^ S^r^ Hugh Chomley,[b] y^t^ day sennight, and from thence to goe to my L^d^ Gainesboroughs.

I will give y^r^ Lo^ppe^ an account of some plants w^ch^ I know will be very acceptable to you, of w^ch^ my L^d^ hath severall. Oakes from Virginia, w^th^ chessnut leaves. Wallnutts from thenc bearing

[a] "Orbis eruditi Literatura, a charactere Samaritico deducta:" a copperplate engraving.

[b] Sir Hugh Cholmeley, of Whitby, Bart.

flowers. The larix or larch-tree. Breyennius his Leonurus, a most beautifull plant. The Quina-quina, or Jesuits barke. A bastard kind therof from Virginia. I cou'd name severall other plants, but w^th^out a stove you cannot keepe them, and, if you desire very curious plants, you must have a stove, and I wish you wou'd have a discourse [with] my L^d^ B^pp^ as to y^e^ making, ordering, and advantage of one.

This yeare my L^d^ Mordant's tulip tree flowered. My L^d^ B^ppe^ justly complained of y^e^ stupidness of his gardener, who never gave notice to eny curious personns y^t^ it was in flower. It wase a flower lik a tulippe, but hung down like a Martagon. It is said to be a most beautifull flower.

I have sent you some more seeds of y^e^ large Nasturtium Indicum w^th^ a scarlet flower, said to be vivace, because, if sown now, it will continue all winter, and you may propigate it by slipps. This hath soe disparag'd y^e^ other, y^e^ neglect of it will in a few yeares make it grow scarce. I am

Y^r^ Lo^pps^, my sister's, nephew and neice

most humble servant,

C. Hatton.

The same.

London, July 21, [16]88.

I came hither, my Lord, late last Thursday night, by my collonells order, to lay out very unnecessarily 40 or 50^ll^ to buy gaudy cloths, in w^ch^ I shall not appeare above 2 or thrice this campe, w^ch^ I am assured at ye Office of Warre will not last above a fortnight longer at furthest.

Our collonel [a] is gone by order to the cabinet councell, where it is thought y^e^ speedy proclamation for a parl^t^ in Novemb^r^ will be debated, and it is thought will y^e^ next weeke be issued out.

* * * * *

Y^r^ Lo^pps^ most truly affec^t^ Brother,

C. HATTON.

THE SAME.

July 28, [16]88.

* * * * *

Last Tuesday y^e^ King and Queen went for Windsor; the Prince of Wales to Richmond yesterday. Ther is a small campe ther form'd of 6 companies of y^e^ Foot Guard, and 2 troops of dragoons.

Last Wednesday his Ma^ty^ came to y^e^ campe, and, after we had march'd and his Ma^ty^ wase seeing y^e^ line fire, one Cob,[b] y^e^ Parson of Wollaston in Northamptonshire, about 60 yeares of age, being a horse back but very drunke, did very disorderly press to have spoke [to the] King, w^ch^ his Ma^ty^ perceiving, he asked what he wou'd have. He replyed he wase a minister of y^e^ Ch. of Engl^d^; and, hastily endeavouring to light of his horse, he fell and put out his ankle. Ye King sent presently for a chirurgeon, and caus'd it to be set in his presence, and ordered ye parson to be caryed to ye hospital; but he chose to goe to Twitnam. Doth y^r^ Lo^ppe^ know this parson? And of what reputation is he?

This day y^e^ King and Queen were at y^e^ campe. Y^e^ army wase drawn out into a hollow square and fired 3 times.

[a] Theophilus Hastings, Earl of Huntingdon.

[b] Edward Cobbe, Vicar of Wollaston.

Our collonel is much offended y^t y^r Lo^ppe hath not appeared at y^e head of y^r grenadiers.

It is confidently reported y^e B^p of Chester is soudainly to be Arch^bp of Yorke,[a] y^e Deane of Chester[b] B^p of Chester, and one Hall,[c] a London minister, who read y^e Declaration, B^p of Oxford.

This day sennight y^e Duke of Ormond, finding himself very faint, went out in his coach to take y^e aire; but, his faintness continuing, he said y^t day 4 yeares his Duches dyed, and he shou'd dy y^t day, w^ch he did. Y^e University of Oxford, by y^e care of Dr. Hough, who wase with y^e Duke when he dyed, had notice y^e next day, and on Monday morning, very early, met to choose a chancelor. The L^d Clarendon, L^d Halifax, and Duke of Ormond, were all nominated; but y^e Duke of Ormond[d] by plurality of votes wase elected, about 8 of y^e clocke in y^e morning. About eleven an inhibition came from his Ma^ty, that they shou'd not soudainly meet to choose a chancelor, and, when they did, to recommend y^e L^d Chancelor to be their chancelor; but y^e election wase over. What will be y^e issue is uncertaine.

I am y^r Lo^pps and my sisters very humble servant,

C. Hatton.

The same.

London, Aug^t 9^th, [16]88.

Yesterday y^e right wing, my Lord, discamp'd, and this day wee in y^e left; but tho my collonel obliged me to goe some part of y^e way w^th our regiment (whose winter quarters are at Plimouth), yet

[a] Thomas Lamplugh, Bishop of Exeter, who, it will be remembered, hurried up to Court with the news of the Prince of Orange's advance on his city, was then translated to York.

[b] John Arderne, who died in 1691.

[c] Timothy Hall, who read the Declaration in St. Matthew's, Friday Street. He was consecrated Bishop of Oxford on the 7th October.

[d] James Butler, grandson of the old Duke.

he wase soe favourable as to give me leave to be absent for some months. 10 companyes are to be quartered at Plymouth and one at Pendennis; whither it will be y^r Lo^pps I cannot tell, for our collonell wase offended to be asked w^ch it shou'd be.

* * * * *

As for Mabillon, truly I turned down noe leaves but sent it just as I bought it. I thinke him y^e most ingenious monke I have met w^th. He is exspected shortly in England, where among our learned men he will meet w^th a favourable reception.

* * * *

I am, my L^d,
Y^r truly affec^t Brother and most humble servant,
C. Hatton.

The same.

Aug^t 24, 1688.

I must and doe, my L^d, returne you my most humble thanks for y^e buck I received yesterday, w^ch wase very well killed and carefully brought up and came very seasonably, for wee are all posting out of town, his Ma^ty having given command to all officers to returne to their post; w^ch is supposed to be a peice of M^r Braithwait's [a] pollicy, to get fees for license to be absent, for y^e rumour of y^e Dutch invasion is generally ridiccul'd.

I am very sorry y^r Lo^pps spleene gives you soe just a reason to move for leave to be from y^r command. I have to all virtuosoes of plants shewn y^r leaves you was pleased to send me of y^r broad leaf'd elme, and they are very much surprised. S^r Robert Clayton will bee a petitioner to y^r Lo^ppe for some grafts.

* * * * *

Y^r Lo^pps most truly affec^t Brother and humble servant,
C. Hatton.

[a] *i.e.*, Secretary Blathwayt.

The same.

Sept^{br} 6, 1688.

I am told, my L^{d}, y^{t} frequent councills of warre are now held at Windsor, and y^{t} y^{e} leave for any governour to be now absent from his command is moved ther to his Ma^{ty}, and usually y^{e} motion seconded by those who are freinds to y^{e} person who desires leave. My L^{d} Dartmouth hath lately been frequently at Windsor, and it is reported he will command y^{e} fleet to be put out, as admirall. Some say S^{r} Rob^{t} Homes stands in competition wth him.

* * * * *

I am, y^{r} Lo^{pps} very humble servant,

C. Hatton.

Sir Charles Lyttelton.

My Lord, At Rochester, Thursday, two a clock, Sep^{br} 20th, 1688.

I have y^{rs} of y^{e} 15th, and am glad y^{e} tobacco is so well approved and of so much use to y^{r} L^{p}.

The King came hither yesterday, and so down the river of Medway to see y^{e} new fortifications and to Shernesse; was pleased to comand me to follow him to Chatham this morning, having not y^{e} time to give our orders concerning the placing and remove of some officers in my reg^{mt} upon y^{e} death of Capt. Plowden;[a] but he was in y^{e} same hurry to-day, and s^{d} he w^{d} send me word. So I have had a very ill journy to no purposse, but to heare all the news, that is, y^{e} Duch have most certainly put on board theyr fleet all materialls for landing, as wheelbarros, shovells, &c., sadles and

[a] Edmund Plowden.

bridles; and the King does really expect to heare they are landed upon some part of his dominions the next faire wind. He resolves to draw all his land forces together ab^{t} London.

To morrow my L^{d} Feversham tells me will be a declaration out, w^{ch}, 'tis hoped, will give greate sattisfaction as to gov^{mt} and religion. Coll: Hen. Sidney, who asked leave, when he went, to goe to y^{e} Spaw, was forbid to see y^{e} P. of Orange, and promised he w^{d} not, is now wth him.

The French have besieged Phillipsburgh, and M^{r} Schombergh is wth 16000 men in Cologne.

The K^{g} lookes and is very well; so is y^{e} P. of Wales.

William Longueville.

My L^{d}, 29 Sept^{r}, 1688.

I wish, in so dolefull a case as our countrey now seemes to bee in, that I knew any thing worth writing or of a reviving sort; but so it is (my L^{d}), the forrein invaders will probably bee landed this next weeke, if not at y^{e} first of it. His Ma^{ty} had 6 Bps. to him yesterday morning, and one of them sayd: omnia benè, as I am told.[a] Too day hath produced a declaracion why y^{e} parliament writts are recalled, and a pardon also as I heare. L^{d} Lovelace is in England, and was at Wickham election of a mayor a day or two since. Whither L^{d} Shrewsbury bee wth y^{e} Prince of O. or heere is in uncertain report. And so for other lords. 'Tis s^{d} the K^{g} will not delay

[a] Clarendon notices this in his *Diary*. The King received the Bishops graciously, but spoke only in general terms. "As the Bishops came from the King, several people in the rooms, as they passed, asked them how things went? The Bishop of Winton (poor man!) answered 'Omnia bene.'"

when he heares where the landing is. I wish your Lop. much health, and a quiet world to us all in God's good time. My service humbly presented to my Lady and to Mrs Hatton, I subscribe, wth some hast,

My Ld, Your Lops. most obedient

Wm. L.

Sir Charles Lyttelton.

My Lord, Sheernesse, October 2d, [16]88.

I hope you are not in Holland, tho' I hant had ye honor to heare from you a greate while, and that there is so much news from thence. The wind is faire to day to bring ym for England, if they be so resolved, wch it has not bine before a good while. We have abundance of materialls sent hither, and there are at least 40 carpenters to abt a hundred laborers at work to put this place in a better defence. All ye platformes allready repaired. Here is come into ye harbor, wthin 2 days, 7 fireships, where they are to stay for further orders. I had a letter yesterday from a captn in ye Downes, that ye fleet was coming to ye Nore; so I hope we are safe here, but I think this countrey or place is suspected to be attempted, because there is lately two regimts more come to Rochester. I thank God, I have kept free of ye ague yet, but I have a terrible cold; and every day our people fall down of agues. I have 200 commanded men in constant guarrison of Coll: Hales[a] regimt, and an order to send for ye rest of ye regmt upon ye sight of a forraine fleet. They lye at Canterbury and Sittingburn, but there are 100 of ym commanded away lately, to releeve so many of my regimt who were at Landguard Fort; my

[a] Sir Edward Hales.

reg^mt being commanded to London from Yarmouth. In easterly winds I am ever troubled w^th y^e hand I write w^th a cramp, w^ch puts me to so much paine I can scarce hold my pen at present.

CHARLES HATTON.

London, October 6, [16]88.

Being, my L^d, by his Ma^ties late proclamation convinced that y^e Prince of Orange design'd an invasion, I hastened hither in order to goe to my command and now only stay to attend on my collonell, who, upon y^e first change of wind, designes for Plymouth, from whenc wee exspect our regiment will soudainly be commanded to joyn y^e rest of y^e army. I wase yesterday at Kinginston, wher I found my L^d and Lady Nottingham very well, but wase much sorry to heare ther that y^r old distemper still torments y^r Lo^ppe.

* * * * *

Last Thursday y^e L^d Chanchelor went into y^e city to cary an instrument under y^e great seale, wherby y^e city wase restored to their antient charters and priviledges, and S^r Will. Pritchard, in whose maiorallity y^e charter wase seized, constituted Maior; but he made some objections to y^e instrument and refused to act. This day my Lord Chancelor hath caryed a new instrument, wherby S^r John Chapman is constituted Maior and y^e charter restored, w^ch is accepted, and S^r John sworne Maior; at w^ch ther is much rejoycing in y^e city, and y^e greater at ye assured news y^t last night at Councill y^e Ecclesiasticall Commission wase superseeded and annull[ed]. I am y^r Lo^pps, my sisters, nephews, and neices most faithfull and very humble servant,

C. HATTON.

William Longueville.

My L^{d}, October [9th], 1688.

At such a season as this I hold myself bound to give your Lop. 2 letters for one. Last post I sent your Lop. account where 1000^{l} might bee had, and that if you came up I thought the better. The wind keeping westward, the Dutch fleete is not arrived, as farr as I can heare. Yesterday our King had the B^{ps} with him againe, and told them of this invasion again and how little concerned his people seemed. He declared Magdalen Colledge should bee restored by the B^{p} of Winton, the visitor; that a fast should bee held; and that praiers for y^{e} occasion should bee penned and presently used. M^{r} Godwin Wharton is layd in y^{e} Tower, but for what indeed I have not yet heard.[a] Some report goes as if 16 comissions were taken with one ——; I forgett the man's name. I heare there was a disturbance in Lime street last Sonday, and y^{e} mayor was feigne to quiet the same. The friery by the arch in Lincolns-Inn Fields also hath been ill treated. L^{d} lieutenants of y^{e} Romish profession begin to be removed, for that none care to act under them. I wish your Lop. good health and quiet into your family, being,

My L^{d},

Your Lops. most obedient servant,

Wm. L.

[a] "Goodwin Wharton, esq., the son to the lord Wharton, is accused for viewing the fortifications at Dartmouth and sent to the Tower."—Luttrell's *Diary*, 7 Oct. 1688.

Charles Hatton.

October 16, [16]88.

* * * * *

Here hath been a report that y^e^ Dutch have by y^e^ late storms received great prejudice in their fleet; but y^t^ report is now quash'd, and they are daily exspected w^th^ a very great force. I trust y^e^ nation in generall will behave themselves w^th^ loyalty to their prince and regard to their country y^t^ y^e^ Dutch in 1688 will succeed noe better then y^e^ Spaniards did in 1588. As to my own particular, I shall endeavour to act according to those principles of loyalty in w^ch^ I have been educated, and to w^ch^ I am obliged both by my religion and allegiance, and submit myself to w^t^ever state Providence designes. But, whilst I have breath, I shall ever deport myself to y^r^ Lo^ppe^, my sister Hatton, and yours, w^th^ all true affection befitting

Y^r^ very humble servant,

C. Hatton.

The same.

Plymouth, Oct^br^ 30, [16]88.

* * * * *

We are here, as in all other parts of Engl^d^, in daily exspectation to heare y^t^ y^e^ Dutch are landed, y^e^ wind being now S.E. As soon as they are, we exspect to bee commanded from hence.

Some few dayes since a French pickaroon in a small barke w^th^ only 2 gunns lay off here at sea, out of command, sent ashore severall times. At last in y^e^ night time manned out 2 boates w^th^ 15 men each and clapp'd aboard on each side a Duch vessell of 300 tunn,

30 men, 20 gunns; and kill'd all or most of y^e^ men who endeavour'd to make opposition, and cary'd y^e^ vessell clear away out of y^e^ harbour here. She wase bound homewards from Brasill, her lading valewd at 25000^li^. She had cleered here 2 dayes before, and therefore y^e^ gunners of S^t^ Nicolas Island excuse their not attempting to stopp her as she pass'd by y^t^ island.

I am y^r^ Lo^pps^, my sisters, and y^r^ familyes
most faithfull and very humble servant,
C. Hatton.

Thomas Tramallier to John Stretehay.[a]

Sir, Jesus College, Nov^ber^ 1^st^, [16]88.

It is now about a twelvemonth that I writ to my Lord an account of the visitation at Magdalen College, and the ejection of that Society. I suppose his Lordship will not be displeased to hear of their restauration; and therefore, if you thinck it fitt, I shall desire you to read this to him.

On Saturday last was sennight the Bishop of Winchester, as being Visitor of the College, in pursuance of an order from the King forthwith to resettle the Society of Magdalen College, came hither. He was attended into the town by above three hundred persons on horseback, most of them scholars, and six or seven coaches full of noblemen and doctors. The solemnity was to be performed [the day] following; but, to our great amazement, his Lop. was gone on Sunday morning. It seems there came a messenger from Court to summon him to the Council, to be present at the business of the Prince of Wales, as it appeared afterwards. But on the Wednens-

[a] Lord Hatton's secretary.

day in that week he came again; and the day following, after morning prayer in the chapel and a speech made to him by one of the doctors of the house, producing the King's letters, he compleated the resettlement. Things were put in statu quo, only Mr Charnock was left out; and thus by the providence of God, and upon a revolution of affairs, that honest and stout society, which was designed to be the præludium of further attempts, was restaur'd within the compass of about a year to its full rights and property, having first seen that illegal anti-Church of England court, by which they had sufferr'd, fully dissolv'd.

The Bishop went for London, being to attend his Majesty to the field. Mr. Walker,[a] it is sayd, is going to resigne up his headship of University; his disciple, we hope, will follow his steps herein likewise at Christ Church.[b] If my Lord goes to the Island this winter, as Mr Bonamy tells me, and takes Oxford in his way, I hope I shall have the happiness to see you here. God preserve his Lordship and family in these times of great uncertainty and danger. I am, with great truth,

Sir, your most humble faithfull servant,

THOMAS TRAMALLIER.

SIR CHARLES LYTTELTON.

MY LORD, Shereness, November 6th, [16]88.

The Duch passed by wth theyr fleet through ye Dover roade westward on Friday even, and, 'tis supposed, went to Portsmouth; of wch youle heare as soone as we. My Ld Dart[mouth], as soone as he cd get up his anchors, wch, I beleeve, was not till Sunday, plyd after ym. Yesterday was so dead a calm, he cd make no way; so is

[a] Obadiah Walker. He was deprived in 1689.

[b] John Massey, the Dean.

to day, and so thick a fog w^th^all he cant stirr. One of their fly-boates w^th^ 200 of y^e^ K^gs^ subjects and all theyr officers fell into one of y^e^ K^gs^ frigots way, having lost her rudder in y^e^ storm, and are all prisoners. All the forces in this country are marchd away except that part of Hales regimt. w^ch^ are heere, being 200, and 100 more at Landguard Fort; and those are marchd to Rochester. My Lord, I cant tell how to advise myself, if I sh^d^ presse to be sent for away to march after my regim^t^. Loath I am to be out of the ocasion where the King, my friends, and my all are at stake; but this place is a post of greate concern and in my trust; and, if any thing sh^d^ fall out contrary to expectation, may be imputed to me. I have really no vanity, but w^d^ doe w^ht^ I think may he most usefull; and, tho' I doe not think, now they are past by us, this is like to be y^e^ scene of y^e^ war, yet w^ht^ secret practisses may be I can't foresee. Good my Lord, give mee free advise in this matter, and tell me how you resolve in y^r^ own station.

William Longueville.

My Lord, 13 Nov^r^, 1688.

* * * * *

The Prince of Orange, being at Exeter, hath made much marching hence for Salisbury plaine, whither our King is hastning, and by Monday will bee setting hence they say. The mobile[a] has been very turbulent hereabouts, and, after sundry appearances against y^e^ popish chappels of Budg-Row and Lime Streete, they have been last Sunday furiously bent for y^e^ destroying that in y^e^ late house of Earle Berkely, and [with] much adoe were beat off, when they

[a] The shortened word "mob" did not make its way very readily. Burnet uses it in his History, i. 378, and provokes a sneer from Swift: "A word of dignity for an historian!"

had shewed their discontent; but yesternight, as part of y^e^ goods were removing from thence, the said mobile tooke y^e^ cart and goods and burnt all in Holborne or some other place. Some were hurt and, as 'tis sayd, killed on that commocion. Lieutenant-Gen^ll^ Worden[a] is to bee here w^th^ some 5 or 6000 men, to keepe all quiett if he cann. I have been busyed in my chamber all day, so have no more news.

I am, My L^d^,
Your Lops. most obedient servant,
WILLIAM LONGUEVILLE.

SIR CHARLES LYTTELTON.

MY LORD, Shereness, No^br^ 15, [16]88.

I had a letter this post from L^d^ Middleton. He tells me his Ma^tie^ is pleased to make me eldest Brigadeer of Foot, tho' he thinkes it for his service I sh^d^ continue here. I have y^r^ L^ps^ of y^e^ 10^th^, and am heartily sorry you continue to have y^r^ health so ill, w^ch^ I doubt not (too) is y^e^ more trouble at this time you can't be so able to serve the King. Poore Harry[b] is marcht w^th^ the army. My regim^t^

[a] Robert Werden.

[b] Poor Harry went off to the Prince of Orange. Nash in his *History of Worcestershire*, i. 501, prints the following interesting letter from Lyttelton to his wife :—

"I had yours last night. I told the king I could not see his majestie without some confusion that so much of my blood had forfeited his duty in my son's defection, which he was pleased very graciously to return : 'he could not wonder that my son had done so since his own children were so disobedient.' But I should have told you that I said withall as he went without my leave, so he should never have my blessing till he had returned to his duty : and the king was pleased to say, he was satisfied : I was not, he knew, in fault, and told Sir John Talbot to that purpose afterwards. I was with the king last night at his couchee, and he told us my lord Churchill waited four hours after he came to the prince of Orange's quarters before he was admitted to see him, and then had no quarters assigned him, so was faine to go five or six miles off to get any. Indeed they say there is very little regard to those that are gone, and the prince pays nobody a penny but those he brought with him, and those have been

stays to keep guard at St James's, and there will be a considerable force left in y^e^ town of y^e^ new raisd men; and I am told y^e^ K^g^ will be at y^e^ head of 30000 good troopes, w^ch^ I pray God give him good success w^th^, and send us a happy meeting. I have some buisness will necessarily require my getting leave, if it may be, to come to London, but for a few days; and, if I thought y^r^ L^p^ w^d^ be there, I w^d^ contrive not to ask it before.

The Earl of Nottingham.[a]

Nov. 15, [16]88.

I have rec^d^ y^rs^ by the bearer of this, and should have oftener writt to you had it bin convenient to send letters by y^e^ post, or that I had any thing to impart to you y^t^ was necessary for you to know, in w^ch^ case I would have sent a messenger on purpose, as I shall doe hereafter, in case you do not think fitt to come to town, w^ch^ I should

raised by his commission, so that I believe our spark will grow quickly weary of his adventure. Till the trumpet comes back we can tell nothing what to think of the treaty the lords were gone upon : the trumpet went to demand their passe. Here is come an addresse last night from the fleet, brought by lord Berkley and captain Leighton, signed by lord Dartmouth and every captain, to thank the king for calling a parliament, as the only expedient to preserve his majesty, the peace of the kingdom, and the protestant religion, which they resolve to defend I think with their blood. Sir Roger Strickland's hand is to it. The poor king is mightily broken. A great heart can't so easily bend. I don't know yet if I shall be commanded to stay here or goe back. I hope tomorrow though to come and dine with you. I have not time to say more, and the room is full of officers ; so, dear, good morrow.

"Charles Lyttelton."

[a] Nottingham's letters at this crisis will be read with interest ; and particularly those portions of them which refer to his own action. He is very cautious in the means he takes to prevent identification in case his letters should fall into wrong hands. Besides to some extent disguising his hand and omitting his signature, he uses a common seal and false addresses. The present letter is directed to "Mr. Francis Greene, at Uppingham."

be glad you would resolve to doe; for, tho we doe not yet hear of any disturbances in y^e^ North, yet I can't imagine y^t^ y^e^ P. of O. would not think it very usefull, if not necessary, to his designes to give such a diversion; and, since he did not goe thither himselfe, as was thought he at first intended, tis probable he will not leave those gentlemen destitute of a support to y^m^selves or uselesse to him; and, if there be any creditt to be given to them y^t^ saild w^th^ his fleet and affirme it consisted of near 800 sail, w^ch^ agrees also w^th^ y^e^ Dutch prints, tis certain there did not goe above 500 to y^e^ west, and consequently y^e^ rest must be gone northw^d^; and then you will be in y^e^ road. Besides, there daily happen severall things in w^ch^ y^r^ friends would be glad of y^r^ company to consider and advise w^th^ you; and tho I must acknowledge I cant think London a very safe place, because y^e^ prentices doe daily comitt disorders in great numbers, and doe threten even y^e^ great chappell, for w^ch^ reason tis said y^e^ King deferrd his journey till after Q. Eliz[abeth's] birthday, yet you have a friends house so near London, where I am sure you will be welcome, y^t^ you may have all y^e^ opportunities of doing any businesse there, and yet be out of y^e^ very noise as well as dangers of any such tumult; and if y^e^ King should not goe from London, yet y^r^ want of health is not onely a good occasion for you to come hither, but does also answer many other objections ag^t^ y^r^ coming to town.

This day news is brought to y^e^ King that 3 entire regiments are gone over to y^e^ P^r^ of Orange. S^r^ Francis Compton and his regiment of horse, w^ch^ was y^e^ Earl of Oxford's, Langston's[a] regiment of horse w^ch^ was y^e^ Earl of Plimouths, and my L^d^ Cornbury w^th^ his regiment of dragoons. Onely one Clifford,[b] a papist officer in my L^d^ Cornburys, stays behind; but y^e^ men are all gone w^th^ my Lord; and Major Littleton[c] and one officer more in S^r^ Fra. Comptons regiment refusd to goe, but are carried away w^th^ y^m^ as prisoners. Thus far is

[a] Colonel Thomas Langston.
[b] Major Robert Clifford.
[c] Major Walter Lyttelton.

certain; but tis said also y^t 2 companies of S^r John Laneres regiment are gone also, and tis expected y^t y^e foot, when they are advanced far enough to have an opportunity, will follow this example; some, entire regiments, but many, companyes. This news has putt y^e King into great disorder, insomuch y^t he did not dine publickly as he usd to doe, and tis uncertain whether he will hold his resolution of going to y^e army at Salisbury on Monday; for there are arguments on both sides. If he does not goe, there will want his presence, w^ch is thought y^e best means of restraining y^e army from deserting; and yet, if he should goe, his person may be in great danger by mutinies or worse; and tis said also y^t y^e Prince of Or. is upon his march w^th his whole army towards London, w^ch is greatly encreasd by a multitude of comon people, tho I do not hear y^t many gentlemen of y^t country are gone in to him.

Y^e news-book tells you of y^e taking of my L^d Lovelace,[a] but 50 of his company escapd and are gone to y^e Pr. of Or.; and I hear there are about 25 of y^e English and Scotch nobility w^th him, among w^ch tis thought my L^d Devonshire[b] is one, and tis said this day y^t my L^d Abingdon[c] is gone to him too, and I am apt to believe y^t both these Lords are w^th him.

The B^p of Exeter is come to London, and went this morning to y^e King, who has made him Arbhb^p of York, and removd Trelawny from Bristol to Exeter. I fancy Trelawny will not accept it at this time, and, tho y^e other did that of York after some importunity, yet I guesse he will repent and refuse it.

You may have heard perhaps of a design of y^e Lords about y^e town to present a petition to y^e King. There was indeed a short petition framd and agreed upon by y^e L^d Halifax, E. of Nott., L^d

[a] John, Lord Lovelace; made prisoner at Cirencester in an attempt to force his way to join the Prince of Orange.

[b] William Cavendish, Earl of Devonshire, was engaged in aiding the northern insurrection at Derby.

[c] James Bertie, Earl of Abingdon, the first peer who joined the Prince of Orange's camp.

Weym[outh],[a] Bps of St Asaph and Peterb.[b], and, after that, shewd to severall Lords, most whereof did approve it. But my Ld Clarendon made some objections, not very materiall, much less deserving ye weight he laid upon ym. Ye design of ye petition (after a short preamble relating to ye present conjunction, wthout naming ye Pr. of Or., and a recitall of ye Kings declarations in wch he said he would call a parlt) was to pray ye King to call a parlt forthwth, free in all respects, both of coming, sitting, and debate, it being better and easier to prevent a disease then to cure it; and this was intended to have bin signd onely by such Lds and Bps as had not made ymselves obnoxious by any late miscarriages. This excluded, among others, ye E. of Rochester, and was apprehended by ye E. of Clarendon and some of ye Bps as a pique of Ld Halifax to Ld Rochr; and tho I believe there is unkindnesse enough between these 2 Lords, yet ye reason of ye present distinction at this time is sufficient to justify ye Ld Halifax; for twould have given just cause of suspicion to ye Pr. of Or. yt it had bin a trick of ye Court, when he saw it to be effect of such men's applications, agt whose actions at least, if not their persons, he had publisht his owne declaration. The countrey also, who were hopd and expected to follow this example, would rather have suspected then imitated such authors; for tis hard to perswade ye people they would petition for redresse of their owne acts, and much lesse for ye punishment of them. Much more might be added, but the summe of all is that tis quasht; for, tho ye Bps and E. of Clarendon and Rochr are framing another petition, yet I believe the Lords Halifax, Kent, Pembroke, Nottingham, Weymouth, Newport, Faulconbridge, Carlisle, Pagett, &c. will not signe it, and perhaps some of ym will not now signe even ye first, no, not altho' ye Lds agt whom exceptions were taken were excluded from signing; for, tho such a petition might have bin of great use to ye publick at first, yet now it has taken air and is blown upon, and perhaps in ye

[a] Thomas Thynne, Viscount Weymouth.
[b] William Lloyd and Thomas White.

present circumstances is wisht for even by y^e^ Court, and tho every man would serve y^e^ King in jnst and honest things and wayes, yet, since y^e^ news of this revolt of y^e^ army, tis rather a shame then a credit to y^e^ Lords to addresse now, as if they had not dar'd to doe any thing for y^e^ publick as long as y^e^ case was more doubtfull. But to joyn w^th^ y^e^ other Lords might be construed an obstruction to y^t^ reformation w^ch^ is necessary to establish y^e^ peace of y^e^ kingdome; and whether these L^ds^ and B^ps^ will proceed w^thout^ y^e^ rest is uncertain. I should rather think they will not.[a] But of this you shall have an acc^t^ by y^e^ post, for I doe not foresee any thing y^t^ will be a sufficient cause to detain the bearer hereof, nor does any thing more occur to me at present.

I am

Y^r^ most humble servant.

The same.[b]

My Lord, Nov. 20, [16]88.

The peticion of y^e^ Lords was deliverd w^thout^ y^e^ concurrence of the others for reasons y^t^ I writt in my last. Tis in print and [I] shall therefore say no more of it, only y^t^ y^e^ King in answer told y^m^ y^t^ y^e^ B^ps^ had better pray and preach for him, and y^e^ temperal Lords appear w^th^ swords in their hands then petition.

Tis said y^e^ Admiral Herbert has met w^th^ 15 French ships of warr; destroyed nine. Three escaped, and 3 more come into Pli-

[a] Macaulay has taken his account of this petition from Clarendon's Diary, from which it appears that nineteen signatures were procured. The present letter is valuable as giving Halifax's view of the matter, for Nottingham evidently only repeats Halifax's reasoning.

[b] Addressed to "M^is^ Alice Hatton, at Kerby."

mouth shatterd. This has bin talke of this week, and I should not write it now, but y^t^ there is a letter come from S^r^ John Jacob, y^e^ customer of Plimouth, y^t^ affirms it; w^ch^ makes it probable at least, tho I confesse I scarcely believe it.

S^r^ W^m^ Portman,[a] Lutterell, Palmer,[b] Mallett, Seymour y^e^ Speaker,[c] and others are gone to y^e^ Prince most certainly, and tis said y^t^ his army is advanced as far as Wells; but this last is not so certain, tho most agree y^t^ his army is come as far as Sherbourne.

The King returnes on Friday. During his absence he appointed y^e^ Councill to meet often, and directed 5 to be of the quorum, viz. L^d^ Chanc^lr^, L^d^ Pr. Seal, L^d^ Preston, L^d^ Bellasis, L^d^ Godolphin, and nothing to be resolvd on w^thout^ y^e^ concurrence of 3 of y^m^, nor then neither w^thout^ y^e^ approbation of y^e^ Queen.

Bernard Howard[d] caind one of his officers, who drew his sword and run him thro' y^e^ lungs, and he died in ½ an hour.

Tis variously reported y^t^ S^r^ Fra. Compton is, and is not, come back to Salisbury. His nephew, Hatton, is gone w^th^ y^e^ troops to y^e^ Prince, and I believe there may be come back between 2 and 300 men, officers, and soldiers.

But y^t^ is s^d^ is of y^e^ most importance to y^r^ Lo^p^ is, that my L^d^ Delamere came to Manchester and declard for y^e^ P^r^ of Or. w^th^ 100 horse, and y^t^ he was going to Nottingham to meet y^e^ L^ds^ Devonshire, Manchester, Scarsdale, Lumley, Latimer, &c. Perhaps you may have heard this already; but, if not, I think you may depend upon it as true, at least y^t^ there will be an insurrection in y^e^ North, if it be not begun already, w^ch^ will make it necessary for y^r^ Lop. to remove to y^e^ place I mentioned in my last.

[a] Of Bryanstone, M.P. for Taunton.

[b] Francis Luttrell and Nathaniel Palmer, the Members for Minehead.

[c] He sat for Totnes.

[d] Grandson of Henry, 9th Earl of Norfolk.

Sir Edmund King.

My Lord, [20 November, 1688.]

Tis true our lot is cast in a dismall time at present; a great storme seemes to be gathering, thunder and lightening threaten'd; God knows who may be struck; every on has cause to feare, especially when we consider wee have (more or less) all too much provokt the patience of God, who has constantly vouchsaf't dayly mercies to us, and we have not made the gratefull returns as we ought to have done. It's now high time we becom seriouslie considerate, and all of us begg of Him to spare us once more, and y^{t} we may outlive the storm, and see a calme againe before we goe off the stage of this world. But, if God has otherways determin'd, let us retire into our closetts and begg submission to His will and a free pardon for all our neglects of duty and comission of sin, y^{t} we may be willing to suffer for His sake y^{t} lay'd downe His life for us, and y^{t} we may doe it chearfully, if it should be sooner than we at present expect. According to the custome and course of natur, we cannot stay long here; therefore pray God fitt us for Himselfe, and make our passage easie (if it be His will), and at last receive us into His everlasting arms of happiness, wher we shall be out of gun-shott and all manour fears to all eternitie. If ever ther was a time in our days to thinke seriously of things, it's not yet we have encouragm't from God's word: "Fear not him y^{t} can kill the body and can doe noe more, but feare Him that can destroy both soul and body," etc. Perhaps we needed to be put in fear, y^{t} we may kno we are but men. God's mercie is never so much minded by us as in great danger. Tho our danger is great, w^{t} cannot omnipotence doe? Let us not dispair, but waite His time for our deliverance the way His infinite wisdome has appointed. God knows what will become of us.

L^{d} Delawar is at the head of a great partie of horse, and many lords are com in to him; they say they meet at Notingham to daye.

Great disturbance is sayd to be in Wales too. I hope these frightful stories will not hinder you from taking things good against the spleen, as you call it. L^{d} Abbington went wth L^{d} Cornbury, S^{r} Will^{m} Portman, M^{r} Lutterell, Strangwedg,[a] Mallet, and many more a[re] named. The P. of O. has listed they say 6000, and cares for noe more. Moste say L^{d} Devonshire, L^{d} Lumley, Lord Chomly, Earl Exeter, L^{d} Latamore, L^{p} Exeter.

The King has a brave army, and this day at Salisbury plaine intends to call all the officers together. Bernard Hoard is said to be killed by an officer he beat at Chichester.

Pray excuse him y^{t} loves his King and country and prays for yo^{r} Ld^{ps} body and soul. Pray, my L^{d}, let us be chearfull and trust God, to whom I desire to resighn my will and intreat you doe so too. Let not the two first parts of this make you mellancholie, nor the last afraide. I tell you only reports. I never write new[s] to any body.

Charles Hatton.

Plymouth Cittadel, November 20, 1688.

Since y^{e} Prince of Orange his coming to Exeter, all intercourse by letters betwixt y^{e} officers of this garrison and their friends and relations living beyond y^{t} place is stop'd, all their letters, my L^{d}, being intercepted, constantly opened, and rarely sent hither ; and y^{t} w^{ch} makes it y^{e} more vexatious is, yt since y^{r} last, w^{ch} wase long since writ and told mee y^{t} you wase still tormented wth y^{t} long and painefull distemper, I have heard noe news of y^{r} Lo^{ppe} or family, for all whom I have a due concern.

Wee have soe various and uncertaine reports from Exeter, I shall

[a] Colonel Thomas Strangways, M.P. for Dorsetshire.

not venture to send you any other news but y^{t}, to our unspeakable joy and happiness, our governor, y^{e} Earle of Bath,[a] is here; w^{ch} having told you, I need not say y^{t} I thinke myself more happy to be under his command here then under that of any other person on earth, for I am sure y^{r} Lo^{ppe} (as all worthy men who know him) hath a true honour for him, and his Lo^{ppe} often mentions you wth great kindness. Shou'd y^{e} Dutch thinke fitt to attacque us here, we thinke ourselves very secure under his conduct; and are well assured y^{t}, by his care and interest in thes parts, wee shall have (whenever there is occasion) soe powerfull assistance as to enable us to make a vigorous defence.

Wee have had some deserters, and I am told it hath been reported y^{t} I wase one; but I assure myself y^{r} Lo^{ppe} will never give credit to such a report; for, knowing how firmly I have imbibed y^{e} principles of y^{e} Church of England, you will be secure I can never depart from my allegiance to my Prince; and I hope you will likewise as firmely beleeve y^{t}, whilst I have breath, I shall ever retaine y^{e} affectionate reguard to y^{r} Lo^{ppe}, my sister Hatton, nephew, neices, and sister Alice, befitting soe nere a relation and y^{r} Lo^{ppe} and their very humble servant,

C. Hatton.

William Longueville.

My L^{d}, 22 Nov^{r}, 1688.

* * * * *

My L^{d} Grey was mentioned much wthin 2 or 3 daies past to bee among y^{e} uprisers. It is a most miserable condicion of affaires that wee now see and must awaite and feele; and who shall stand, who

[a] John Granville, first Earl of Bath.

fall, who be preserved in part, and who bee utterly ruined time only can discover. Great estates are in the most immediate danger one would think. The King, as 'tis writ from Salisbury, was taken a Tuesday with 3 bleedings at nose, so by advice let blood and slept all night after it. Sarsfield, finding a party of 40 of the enemy commanded by one Cambell, fell on and killed 30 and tooke 6 prisoners.[a] They say Speaker Seymour, Sir W^m^ Portman, and Col. Lutterell are gone into the Prince of Orange. L^d^ Delamer is up in Cheshire; will meet more in Nottingham, as 'tis said. I am with great respect,

My L^d^,

Your Lops. most obedient servant,

Wm. L.

The same.

My L^d^, 24 Nov^r^, 1688.

This day wee have certain news that his Ma^ty^ and his army are upon the return hither; that York has been, by L^d^ Fairfax and L^d^ Dumblane &c, seized for y^e^ Pr. of O.; that many of the nobles and gentlemen goe daily to him. M^r^ Seymour is left govern^r^ of Exeter. S^r^ Jn. Vowell[b] is newly gone to y^e^ Pr. of O., and more then I care to name. The L^ds^ about Nottingham also are said to bee desirous of a free parliam^t^. So your Lop. may judge what is to be by you done, as to your coming up or staying where you are. Many heere do not like y^e^ army's returne, but feare as much as any in the country. Would your Lop. had a good doe to spare and be-

[a] The skirmish at Wincanton. It will be remembered that the result was the other way.

[a] *i. e.* Fowell.

stowed it on mee for a little particular purpose; not that I can enjoy at this time of doome. My most humble service to my Lady and Mrs Hatton. I take my leave as

Your Lops obedient servant,

Wm L.

The Earl of Nottingham.

My Lord, Sunday, Nov. 25, [16]88.

I hope yr Lop. will pardon me the misinformations I sent you in my letter on Tuesday last; for in such a conjuncture as this, when every man is greedy of newes and talks himselfe as his interest or inclination leads him, tis not to be wonderd at yt there be many false reports, and tis hard to distinguish ye true; and therefore I will venture again to write you wt I hear.

Tis said yt Plimouth is surrendred to ye Prince, and yt Bristol has declard for him, and yt my Ld of Derby joins wth ye other Lords in ye North.

But I think I have better assurance of what follows: That our fleet is much shatterd by the late stormes. Sr Jo. Berry [a] is come to ye Spithead wth 3 or 4 ships wch will want considerable repairs, and says he knows not wht is become of ye rest; but I hear and believe yt 7 of ym are gone to ye Dutch.

The King has bin very ill at Salisbury, and bled much at ye nose, and has bin twice lett bloud, and could have no rest but by ye help of opiates. Very few of ye gentlemen of ye country came to him, for indeed most of ym are gone to ye Pr of Or., who is upon his march wth his whole army; and ye King has orderd his army to come back, and they are now upon their march, and he himselfe is

[a] The admiral; distinguished himself at La Hogue.

expected on Tuesday; so y^t^ it looks as if London was to be y^e^ stage, especially since it cannot be imagined but y^t^ y^e^ army w^ch^ is forming by y^e^ Lords in y^e^ North will come to London too. But, however, I can't think Kirby a safe place for y^r^ Lo^ps^ family; for, tho' tis said y^t^ they were to be at Northampton as last night, yet no doubt some of y^m^, particularly those of Lincolnshire and y^e^ others in Yorkshire who are not yet gott together, will come by Stanford; and tho' no injury could be apprehended from a disciplind army, yet in so great a number of men so suddenly drawn together there will be stragglers, and y^r^ Lo^ps^ house is too near y^e^ road (especially if they goe crosse y^e^ country to Northampton) not to be visited. So y^t^ I have this to say yet for Kensington, y^t^ tis safer then Kirby from y^e^ violence of disorderly soldiers; and besides, by a speedy removal from Kirby, you will avoid y^e^ importunities of some whom you would be unwilling to deny, and yet cannot grant what they will ask; and in such difficulties tis best to prevent y^e^ necessity of answering. I must confesse to y^r^ Lo^p^ y^t^ difficulties must be expected here too, and I have reason to expect my share in y^m^; but I hope in God to have an honest issue out of y^m^, and I shall be y^e^ lesse concernd whatever it is.

My L^d^ Danby has certainly possest himselfe of York for y^e^ Pr. of Orange.

Just now I hear y^t^ my Lord Churchill and Duke of Grafton are gone to y^e^ Pr. of Or. w^th^ 6000 horse and foot, and many of y^e^ rest of y^e^ English and Scotch are going too, particularly Kirk and Trelawny.[a]

The King is in a very ill condition of health by his bleeding, insomuch y^t^ he has writt to y^e^ Queen she must expect no more letters from him, because he can't hold down his head.

Pray lett me hear y^t^ you have rec^d^ this, and w^ht^ your resolutions are about staying at Kirby or leaving it.

[a] Colonel Charles Trelawney, a brother of the Bishop, who, like Kirke, commanded one of the Tangier regiments.

THE SAME.

MY LORD, Tuesday, Nov. 27, [1688].

He y^t^ will write news cant want matter, for he will have enought to contradict one post w^t^ he writt by y^e^ former.

Bristol has not declard for y^e^ Pr. of Or., but are ready for him; for there are not ten men there y^t^ will oppose him.

The gentlemen of Herefordshire and Gloucestershire are in armes, and S^r^ Edward Harley at y^e^ head of y^m^; and y^e^ Duke of Norfolk is so in Norfolk.

Kirk is not gone to y^e^ Pr. of Or., but is arrested at y^e^ head of his regiment in his march w^th^ y^e^ army back; but he certainly intended it, for he stayd 12 hours at Warminster before he marchd, after he receivd orders to doe so.

My L^d^ Churchill and Grafton carried very few men w^th^ y^m^, and not 6000 as I writt in my last; tho y^t^ was y^e^ newes y^t^ my L^d^ Middleton sent at first to y^e^ Queen.

Prince George and y^e^ Duke of Ormond and L^d^ Drumlanerick[a] are gone to y^e^ Pr. of Or.; and yesterday morning y^e^ Princesse of Denmark went away w^th^ my Lady Churchill and M^rs^ Berkley,[b] but none know whither.

The King came in y^e^ afternoon, and this afternoon summoned all y^e^ L^ds^ Spirit. and Temporall about y^e^ town to Whitehall to consult about calling a parl^t^; and he has declard that he resolves to call a parl^t^, and thought he should not alter it, but would consider of it, and of y^e^ things necessary in order to it w^ch^ had bin mentioned by y^e^ lords, viz: security for y^e^ lords and gent[lemen] now w^th^ y^e^ Prince to come to it, and doing severall acts of grace to y^e^ people.

[a] James Douglas, Earl of Drumlanrig, eldest son of William, Duke of Queensberry.

[b] Probably Mrs. Barbara Berkeley, who had been governess to the Princess's children.

And I believe there will some of y^e^ lords be sent to y^e^ Prince, to treat about it; and I am told y^t^ some of y^e^ Court lords did declare that y^e^ King could not rely upon his army, tho y^e^ King seemd yet to have confidence in its fidelity.

Tis said y^e^ Pr. of Orange was on Sunday at Salisbury, and last night at Andover, where y^e^ L^d^ Feversham was to be w^th^ y^e^ army; and tis concluded y^t^ there has bin action, or else y^t^ many of y^m^ are gone to y^e^ Prince; but just now I hear y^t^ the Prince was last night only at Sherborne.

The Countess of Nottingham.

Tuesday, y^e^ 27^th^ Nov. [1688].

I hope, being y^r^ Losp is so unwilling to remove, you will not be obliged to it, and must confess I am something of y^r^ opinion y^t^ where you are is a[s] safe from anny y^t^ will hurt you as you can be; for, tho there should be rising northward, w^ch^ there is reason enough to expect, you wont probablely have anny of the Irish neer you, who I find have given every where more terrour then anny forrieng forces. The King returned last night to London. He has been much troubled w^th^ a bleeding of y^e^ nose, for w^ch^ he has been twice let blood since he went. My L^d^ Churchill and the Duke of Grafton and Coll. Berkeley went on Saturday to the Prince of Orange, and on Sunday the Prince of Denmarke and the Duke of Ormond. Yesterday morning the Princess went away, were is not yet knowne, w^th^ her only my Lady Churchill and M^rs^ Berkely. Yesterday my L^d^ Feversham and my L^d^ Dumbarton seised on Coll: Kirk, it being suspected he would goe over to the Prince. I hear to day of a great tumult at Uxbridge, were the soldiers have been a great while very insolent, and yesterday set the twone on fier in three places, w^ch^ moved the inhabitants to rise to defend themselves

and to quench the fier; whereupon the soldiers fell to blundering,[a] and the inhabitance have killed, they say, 30 soldiers. Y^r^ Losp. saying nothing how all y^r^ family does makes me hope they are all well.

I am y^r^ most obedient daughter and humble servant,

A. Nottingham.

Roger Jones.

My honourd Lord, Nov. 28, [16]88.

My Lord[b] intended to have taken his last leave of your Lordship by a letter; but, in regard he must have communicated something of his designs, which could not be don with safety, he thought it more advisable to deny himself that satisfaction. For this reason he has left his commands with me to give your Lordship this trouble, to assure your Lordship of his unalterable resolution to retain a just and inviolable sence of your Lordship's continued kindness to him. My Lord recommends M^r^ Yelverton whoely to your Lordships care and direction, and begs your Lordsp. to influence him (as much as may be) in all his actions; but particularly he desires your Lordsp. to have an eye upon him dureing this unhappy warr, least his forwardness may engage him in something that may not be consistent with discretion nor his safety. I found my Lord extreamly tender and fond of him this last time, and is resolv'd (if it pleases God to

[a] Although before the age of "boets and bainters," Lady Nottingham occasionally confounds the *b* and *p*.

[b] Lord Grey of Ruthyn.

bless him with life) to make an honourable provision for him; so that he needs not run the hazard of any desperate attempts to make his fortune.

My Lord marcht from hence with two and twenty horses of his own well mounted, besides equipage, w^ch^ was his coach and carravan. My Lord Manchester had twenty horsemen well mounted, besides equipage; and S^r^ Robert Barton, M^r^ Biggs and M^r^ Efton in his Lordships company. At my Lord Northampton's M^r^ Mountague of Horton[a] with his two brothers, Christopher and Charles, and other gentlemen mett them. From thence they marcht directly to Northampton, where Captain Atkins and Captain Chapman joynd them with the militia of Buckinghamshire. S^r^ Justinian Isham joynd them yesterday about nine, by w^ch^ time they were three hundred strong and upwards, and expected three hundred more in the afternoon. But at diner they receivd an allarum from Banbury, that on Munday night fifteen hundred of the Kings army from Salsbury were expected to quarter there that night, so that they were forct to march immediately away towards Leicester, and so forwards untill thay joyn my Lord Delameer. In Warwickshire my Lord Northampton is assured of above a thousand horsmen, as they give out privatly.

It is confidently reported Father Peters and Father Warner gave his Majesty the sacrament, and obligd him by vertue thereof to promise neither to call a parliam^t^ nor to accommodate. His Majesty was forct to take opium severall nights together to give him rest; w^ch^ at last so indisposed him that he was obligd to be twice blouded.

Captain Berty summond the militia of Oxfordshire by a pretended order; and accordingly they met on Saturday last with the severall gentlemen in order to joyn this county. M^r^ Attkins and Chapman pretended to an order from my Lord Chancellor to call the Bucks militia, w^ch^ took effect. M^r^ Palmer of Ecckon is to be

[a] Edward Montague, of Horton, the father of George, second Earl of Halifax.

interrd to night. That your Lordship and good Lady and all your Lordships hon^ble family may be blessed with all y^e blessings of Heaven and earth is the constant prayer of,

My honord Lord,

Your Lordship's most obliged and humble servant,

ROG. JONES.

THE EARL OF NOTTINGHAM.

MY LORD, [1st December, 1688.]

Pardon me for not writing y^e 2 last posts, and for writing so little as I have time to doe now.

The King has appointed y^e Lords Halifax, Nottingham, and Godolphin to goe to y^e Pr[ince] of O[range], to acquaint him w^th his Ma^tys calling of a parl^t, and to adjust y^e freedom of it. They are to sett out tomorrow morning.

My L^d Clarendon is gone from hence this morning to y^e Prince of Orange, and t'is said w^thout any order from y^e King; so that he designes to remaine w^th him. He had a great mind to have bin one of y^e commissioners, a place w^ch I doe not hear any of y^e 3 Lords desird, but purely obeyd y^e King; for, in all probability, this will have no effect, y^e affaires of y^e Prince being such as will admitt little delay, especially since y^e King of France's troops have already advanced to Boisleduc and burnt 12 villages thereabouts.

My L^d Huntingdon is made prisoner at Plimouth by y^e E. of Bath, who has declared for y^e Prince of Or[ange], and all y^e officers of y^e L^d Hunt[ingdon]'s regiment except Capt. Hatton.

M^r Griffin [a] is made Baron Griffin of Dingley.

[a] Edward Griffin, created Baron Griffin of Braybroke Castle, co. Northampton.

William Longueville.

My L^{d}, 1st of December, 1688.

* * * * *

Wee are here quiett and have no terrible news at all, save that such (who are few I doubt) think sadly for his Ma^{ties} sake, and, if they know not how to doe good, take care to doe no hurt. L^{d} Delamere is at Worcester by last night's letters. S^{r} Nicholas Butler[a] is out, or put out, of all. For all that, I was told that Earle of Salsbury was yesterday made of y^{e} bedchamber. 3 or 4 papists were yesterday dismist by y^{e} King out of y^{e} London lieutenancy. Marq^{s} Hallyfax, Earl of Nottingham and L^{d} Godolphin are going to treate wth y^{e} Prince of Orange. I wish (and that's all a poore man can doe) that it succeed, which most feare it scarce will, this endeavour. L^{d} Arran is made col^{ll} of y^{e} regim^{t} late y^{e} D. of Berwick's, and S^{r} Fra. Compton but lieut^{t} col^{ll} still. The parl^{t} proclamation is abroad too day, and for a pardon. The Earle of Sandwich is dead in France. No more now, my L^{d}, but wth all possible respect I take leave as,

My L^{d},

Your Lops. most obedient servant,

Wm. L.

John Horton.

My Lord, Nosely, 2^{d} Dec. 1688.

If you have not already an acc^{t}, this will acquainte y^{r} Lpp. that the Princesse Anne came privately with y^{e} Bpp. of London, my Lady Churchill, and two woemen more, on Wednesday night, to

[a] A Commissioner of the Customs and a Privy Councillor.

my Lord Northampton's; and from thence, in his Lpp.'s coach, to Leicester on Fryday, where she lodged that night, and yesterday went towards Nottingham (in order for Yorke). She did not discover herself till they came to Harbrough, from whence S^r^ Ch. Shugbrough[a] and about 50 horse attended her to Leicester, where my L^d^ Cullen[b] and diverse Leicestershire gentlemen came to wait upon her and are gone along with her to Nottingham The mayor and aldermen treated both her Highnesse and his Lpp. y^e^ Bpp. with two noble banquetts, and all demonstracions of respect and joy was shewd, with which her Highness was very well pleased, and seemed wonderfull pleasant and cheerful. The Bpp. also thanked y^e^ gentlemen for their respect, and tould them he was forcd to lay aside y^e^ Bible at present, but hoped very suddenly to take it into his hands againe. My Lord, this is w^t^ our country affords, and if you have had it from better hands I hope you will be pleased to pardon y^e^ bouldness of,

My Lord,

Your Honours most duetyfull serv^t^,

JOHN HORTON.

It it said all y^e^ lords and gentlemen at Nottingham will attend her Highnes to Yorke and continue for some tyme there.

WILLIAM LONGUEVILLE.

MY L^d^, Thursday, 6 Dec^r^, [1688].

I am truly troubled for M^rs^ Hatton and hope shee may soone find amendment. The doe came safe, and is a favour for which my wife and I doe joine in thanking your Lop.

'Tis doubted the 3 Lords gone a treating will scarce succeed to

[a] Sir Charles Shuckborough, Bart.

[b] Charles Cockayne, third Viscount Cullen.

compose our difficult matters. The King was in Hyde Park too day w^th^ some of his army. Most say heere will bee fighting; but it is by some thought all will goe w^th^ the invaders side without blowes. 'Tis a very hard and pittiable condition that men of quality are now in; and another tryal is like to bee added to their many former nice ones.

* * * * *

I am, w^th^ all respect,
My L^d^, your Lops most obedient serv^t^,
WILLIAM LONGUEVILLE.

JOHN HORTON.

MY LORD, Leicester, 10^th^ Dec. [16]88.

Hearing y^r^ Princesse came to this place last night (in her journey to Oxford), I came to se how affaires stood. Here is a greate appearance of nobillity and gentry (few being left at Nottingham): 15 lords, Devonsh: Northton: Chesterfeild, Manchester, Grey, Carteret, Cullen, Beaumount, Sherard &c. There are about 14 or 15 troupes of horse. The Bpp. is captain, L^d^ Cullen lieutenant, S^r^ Justinean Isham cornet, to y^e^ Northamptonshire troupe consisting all of gentlemen. S^r^ Scroupe How,[a] M^r^ Cooke[b] of Derbyshire, and diverse other gentlemen comand troupes alsoe. On Satturday came a letter from diverse of y^e^ principall gentlemen of this county to y^e^ severall high constables, desiring y^e^ summons to y^e^ militia, horse and foote, to meet here at Leicester with a months pay, w^ch^ in an instant was done, and I doe not heare that one failed. To day I finde there is an order or warrant signed by S^r^ Justinean, M^r^ Montagu, and M^r^ Andrews, Deputy Lieu^ts^, for raising y^e^ Northampton-

[a] Sir Scrope Howe, Viscount Howe in 1701.
[b] ? John Coke, M.P. for Derby.

shire militia, both horse and foot, to morrow to attend y^e^ Princesse and meete at Daventry on Wednesday, but will march to Coventry or Warwick with her. She goes from hence to morrow by way of Coventry.

I know not w^t^ your Lpp. will please to doe about sending in horses; therefore I desire not to give any order at Maydwell, but humbly desire, if your Lpp. send from Kirby, that notice may be given to M^r^ Dawson, to whom I have sent to provide a man and horse to goe in upon your Lpp.'s order. I intend to be at Harbrough to morrow, where, if I receive your Lpp.'s comands, they shall be observed by, my L^d^,

Your Honour's most duetyfull serv^t^,

J[OHN] H[ORTON].

The Countess of Nottingham.

The 11 of December, [1688].

I heared yesterday, by a servant of my Lord Godolphins yt came this way, y^t^ the Lords will be back to day, were they will [find] a clear coast, for yesterday y^e^ Qeueen and M^r^ Whales[a] went and tooke watter at Durham Yard, and from thence to Foxhall, were the coaches were ready for them, for Dover; and w^th^ them, tis sayd, my Lord Chancellour, my Lord Peterbourough and my Lord Salisberry and my Lord Sunderland are gone, but whether w^th^ the Qeueen or no I cant tell; and tis sayed y^e^ Chief Justice Herbert[b] is gone too. To day the King is gone, as I am told, but I have but an imperfect account of it from some of my owne servants y^t^ were in twone. It has been much talked of, and I think not without a cause, of the Qeueen Dowagers goeing to Eastwell, my Lord Winchelsease; but she has now put y^t^ of for some time.

[a] Poor prince!

[b] Sir Edward Herbert.

There has been a skirmish at Reading, were the Irish were very insolent and threaten us. There manner is to fier the twone, and thereupon the inhabitants being frightnend run out and meet wth some of the Princes forces (they say that regiment that was my Lord Scarsdale, since y^{t} the Duke of S^{t} Albaneses), and begged of them to rescu them, as those they looked upon as there delivereres; and so they fell upon the Irish men and killed ten of them and tooke 30 prisoners, for at first they made some resistance, but then betook themselves to their best weapons, there heels, and, because nothing should hinder these last, threw of their bootes and armes and whatever was cumbersum to them. My L^{d} Feversham was comeing and meet them in this disorder; so he presently ordered Twyford bridge to be broken downe, y^{t} they might not be persued. There was in Reading at y^{t} times my Lord Dunmore regiment, who are Scosh, and some of S^{r} John Leniers regiment; but they never a man drew a sword, but went of civelly to make roome for the Princeses forces.

They talke much of my L^{d} Inchaquen [a] being up in Ireland, and my Lord Tryconnel breeding who wold speak to an Englishman wth his hat on. The Duke of Gordon [b] is turn protestant (*sic*) and is up in Scotland wth the Duke of Qeueenbourough. They say y^{t} one Tuesday last my L^{dy} Marie Fenwick declared herself a papist. I begg the favor of y^{r} Lops. to present my humble dutty to my Lady and service to my cosen Finch and his lady. I will be sure to let my Lord know, when he comes, what y^{r} Lordsh. sayes of M^{r} Pullyn.

I am y^{r} Losp. most obedient Dau:

ANNE NOTTINGHAM

[a] William O'Brien, second Earl of Inchiquin.

[b] George Gordon, fourth Marquess of Huntly and first Duke of Gordon.

The Earl of Nottingham.

My Lord, Kensington, Dec. 13, 1688.

My wife writt you word by y^e^ last post y^t^ y^e^ King was gone away; and he is now seizd at Feversham by the rabble, who will offer him no violence but will not suffer him to goe away w^th^out y^e^ consent of y^e^ citty of London. In this conjuncture y^e^ Lords meet every day, and this day they have sent y^e^ L^ds^ Aylesbury, Middleton, and Yarmouth, to attend y^e^ King; and y^e^ L^d^ Feversham is gone by their order w^th^ 120 horse and 40 grenadiers to preserve y^e^ King from any violence of y^e^ people, but not to restrain him in y^e^ least from any liberty or resolution y^t^ he pleases to take; and they have writt to y^e^ Pr. of Or. an account hereof. Tis thought y^e^ Queen and Pr. of W. will be taken too, for some vessels are in pursuit of y^m^; and Father Petre is in Kent street, and order is sent to apprehend him.

My L^d^, I will not pretend to advize y^r^ Lop.; but I think it would be very fitt for you to be in town at this time, when every day produces such extraordinary things; and, tho you cant remove y^r^ family on a sudden, yet you might immediately come y^r^selfe, and I should be glad you would come hither y^t^ we might consider of y^e^ present circumstances and how to behave ourselves; and London is not yet a safe place, y^e^ rabble committing every night great disorders; and there is another reason for y^r^ coming, and y^t^ is, y^e^ P^r^ of O^r^ may be here tomorrow, but there is no doubt but he will be here on Saturday.

I came back on Tuesday night; but I have no time to give you a narrative of y^t^ negotiation, most of w^ch^ is in print already. My most humble service to my Lady and M^rs^ Hatton.

I am,

Y^r^ Lo^ps^ most obedient humble serv^t^,

Nottingham.

William Longueville.

My Lord, Thursday, 13th of Decr, 1688.

On Tuesday evenning his Matty did leave Whitehall; and, being in Feversham creek retaken, they say heere that hee's come back to Whitehall tco night. Sr Ed. Hales and Mr Sheldon [a] were in his company. The Earl of Salsbury and Mr Ch. Hales were taken at Ashford, Mr Obad. Walker and others at Sittingborne, Baron Jennor [b] and others at Feversham.

The multitude have done strangely to the Spanish embassadour in burning his books, coach, and spoyling his goods and house and what was there, as in a franchise, layd in. And so have divers lesser things been spoyled and done. Last night all the towne were, by false rumours of ye Irish soldiers, kept in feare and upp all night. The Duke of Grafton is come to towne to day. I wish, my Ld, heere may come good out of all this hurly-burly. Had I time, your Lop. should heare oftener; but last post I had none, and not much now, being all ye afternoone taken off by Temple businesse, which on this present juncture takes up much of one's time.

I am, wth true respect,
My Ld,
Your Lop.'s most humble servant,
Wm. L.

Sir Edmund King.

Thursday night, Dec. 13, [16]88.

Every day brings new alarms or woonders, nay, allmost every hower. I intended to send wt papers are out, but I finde 2 or 3 of them in the gazett, wch cam not out till 7 this night. The mobile have been extreamly insolent and ungovernable, and yet are not supprest. This day, about 1 a clock, we had news that the King was stopt by fisher boats, and that he is now at Feversham in Kent.

[a] Ralph Sheldon, one of the Equerries.

[b] Sir Thomas Jenner, junior Baron of the Exchequer.

I went to Whitehall and met my Lord Prestons lady,[a] who said it was true, and soe said Lady Peterboro[b] and Lady Clevland and many more; and this night the Duke of Grafton is com to towne. I went to grete him, but he was w^th^ the Lords in counsell to night; and I finde this news has shoakt their measurs for the presant, but I beleeve they must proseed now. The Prince of O. is not com yet. L^d^ Peterb. is taken too, and his l[ady] beleive[s] it. S^r^ Edw. Hayles is saide to be w^th^ the K[ing], and the Bis[hop] of Chester (but I doubt y^t^). We hear 24 preists taken in one vessell, and all wish it true. I was in Cheapside w^n^ the Chancellor[c] was brought to my L^d^ Mayor. Ther never was such joy; not a man sorrie y^t^ we could see. They longd to have him out of the coach, had he not had a good guard. Dr. Oates, I am told, is drest in all his D^rs^ robes againe, and expects liberty quickly.

We had a terrible alarm last night; at 12 a clock in the night cri'd, "Arm! arm! arm!" 7000 Irish was com from the army, disbanded but in a body, and killing all they met. We was all up in arms till 5 in the morning. It arize from some disorder amongst them in Brainford, and was allayd by telling the Princes van guard of horse pursu'd them and cutt them to peeces. It's a strange thing we have not the truth out yet. We doe not thinke we are safe till the Prince com's; all the Protestants long for him. Ho! you are happie in yo^r^ quiet place. God keep it soe. Pray pray for us, as my poore wife desires me to tell you w^th^ her humble service to y^r^ L^p^ and to my L[ady] H[atton], and mine too.

Just now I am tolde (just now) that the King is dead 2 howers after he was taken, if I may use y^t^ word. I have alsoe word brought me that there is 4 troops of the P. of O. horse come to towne: Coll. Slingsby's regiment.

[a] Anne, daughter of Charles Howard, first Earl of Carlisle, and wife of Richard Graham, Viscount Preston.

[b] Penelope, daughter of Barnabas, Earl of Thomond, and wife of Henry Mordaunt, second Earl of Peterborough.

[c] Jeffreys.

Since I writt this, the news letter came.

I doe not kno which is best: to have the news that belongs to the Bill of Mortalitie true or falce, nor, upon the wholl, I doe not beleive the first, but that he is taken by Admiral Herbert.

William Longueville.

My Lord, Satterday, 15th of Decr, 1688.

Now it appeares heere how needfull the Prince of Orange his coming to this populous place is; till which, indeed, heere is nothing but distraction and danger. The King is at Feversham, as 'tis said, and pretty well, at the mayor's house. Desirous hee was of being at liberty to bee gone, but most believe the people there will not, unlesse by the Prce of O. his direccion, leave him to himselfe and to bee gone. His Maty writt up to Mr Froude to send him a few servants and some linnen and money. Foure lords went unto him, vizt the Earle of Ailesbury, Earles of Yarmouth and Feversham, and Ld Middleton. Most of this day his Maty was reported to bee dead; but I heare it was an untruth; altho 'tis by his best friends thought hee cannot but bee heart broken and not long in this life. God looke on him for good; however, his happinesse for this world seemes closed.

Majr Wildman and Dr Burnett are in seeming power. Some 50 ladies are now at Windsor wth the Pr. of O. Too day a declaracion is abroad for recalling the disbanded army to their officers or colours, subscribed by the Prce of Orange and dated at his Court at Henly.

I am alwaies,

My Ld,

Your Lops most faithfull humble servant,

Wm. L.

The Earl of Nottingham.

My Lord, Dec. 18, [16]88.

I writt to y^r Lo^p last night by y^e post, and when I came home I found y^r serv^t here w^th a letter, but was unwilling to send him back w^thout adding something to my last nights letter; and I was in hopes y^r Lo^p might have bin here if y^r paines had abated, w^ch I am extremely sorry are very grievous and frequent.

The King came this night to Whitehall, and had sent before my L^d Feversham to Windsor, to invite y^e P^r of Or. to London; and S^t James's House is to be his court. But y^e Prince has made my L^d Feversham prisoner for coming into his quarters w^thout a passe, w^ch seems at present but a pretence, for he is extreamly angry w^th him for dismissing y^e army as he did, whereby the countrey has bin exposed to their rapines and outrages, and y^e soldiers disperst, w^ch, had they bin kept in a body, would have bin more ready for forreigne service; and perhaps it is thought t'was done on purpose.

Besides, the Prince had sent Mons^r Zuylesteyn [a] to y^e King upon y^e newes of his being in y^e hands of y^e rabble (who declard y^t they would not lett him goe w^thout an order from y^e Prince), that his Ma^ty should be at full liberty to doe as he pleased w^th himselfe. But, upon y^e acc^t he had of y^e Kings designe of returning to London, he remanded Zuylesteyn to y^e King, to tell him he thought it more expedient for him to stay at Rochester; and I hear y^t y^e discourse at Windsor is, y^t y^e King's going away is a cession of his right to y^e crowne. I shall make no comments, but doe extreamly wish for y^r Lop^s company here, if y^r health would permitt it.

In y^e mean time I shall follow your directions about y^r affair of Guernsey, as well as I can and as I have opportunity; but I hope there can be no need of any sollicitation on y^r behalfe, y^r pattent

[a] William Henry de Nassau, Lord of Zuleistein, created Earl of Rochford in 1695.

being for life, or, if there should be any such need, I am apt to think I shall not be a very proper advocate. But y^r Lo^p may be sure y^t I shall alwaies take y^e same care of y^r concernes as of my owne.

I am

Y^r Lo^ps most obedient humble servant,

N.

Charles Hatton.

April 9, 1869.

* * * * *

This day y^e bill for y^e coronation oath pass'd, not with opposition in y^e House. The Commons have voted y^e calling a Convocation. Yesterday they brought in a Comprehension Bill of their owne, if possible, more favourable to y^e fanaticks then y^rs, and more destructive to y^e Ch[urch] of E[ngland]. After it wase read, severall moved for a day to be appointed for a 2d reading. Some mentioned that day sennight, some y^t day fortnight. S^r Edward Chisnal said it wase a bill soe destructive to y^e Ch. of E. he desired it ly on y^e table till Doomsday, w^ch occasion[ed] some heats w^ch quickly pass'd over; and then S^r Henry Capell, w^th a large preamble, attesting his zeale for y^e Ch. of E. as y^e promoters of y^t bill usually doe, declared it wase of y^t consequence he must second those who moved for y^e longest day. Then replyed M^r Speaker: "You move for Doomsday?" w^ch gave noe small diversion to all y^e House but S^r Henry.

And for y^r diversion, if you have not heard it, I shall tell you a pleasanter story. The Countess of Dorchester lately went to visit a certain lady, who received her very cooly; upon w^ch y^e Countess told

her she wase much surpris'd: "For," said shee, "if I have broke one commandement, you have another; and what I did wase more naturall."[a]

Here is a reporte 5000 Swedes are landed at North Yarmouth and 10000 more exspected, to remove greivances and defend our liberty and property. All here are y^r Lo^pps, my sister's, nephew, and neices humble servants, but more particularly y^r truly affectionate brother to serve you,

C. Hatton.

Sir Charles Lyttelton.

London, Ap^ll 9^th, [16]89.

Because I heare nothing of y^r L^p, I conclude you are yet at Kirby and dare not venture y^r ill health in y^e crowd on Thursday.

I am yet in suspense how my regim^t will be disposed, for we are treated so hardly, both in words and deedes, ab^t it, that, tho' we are not broke, I cant think they care to keep us. They will not allow us, w^ht they doe to others, to make our recruites; and tell us w^thall the King is so dissattisfied w^th y^e officers ab^t y^e deserting of y^e soldiers, that, as a mark of his displeasure, this hardship is put upon us. I have plainly told my L^d Churchill, who is now L^d Marlborough, we think we deserve better usage, as being the regim^t who's officers have stuck best together in y^e service of any in y^e army, there being none but L^t Coll. and one capt. who have quitted it; but I doe so despize the opinion I heare is had of me, that I did

[a] This retort of the witty Catherine Sidley has more point in it when we remember that Mary had shocked observers, and Evelyn among the number, by her levity of conduct on taking possession of her father's palace. Her lightheartedness, whether real or feigned, was no doubt at this moment the talk of the town.

privately contrive the meeting and deserting at Brandford, &c. as y^e^ playing such a 2^ble^ game, when I had taken this Kings com^n^, that I am quite wearie of serving any longer and am very willing to resign to those they can be better assured of, and endeavour, as soone as I can, to come to an issue in. S^r^ George Huet kissd y^e^ K^gs^ hand to day to be a baron;[a] so is Ad: Herbert.[b] Mon^sr^ Bentin is Earl of Portland. My L^d^ Faulkland[c] is out, and M^r^ Russell in his place.

S^r^ George Lockart, y^e^ L^d^ Pre: of y^e^ sessions in Scotland, most barbarously murdred, as he lighted from his coach to goe into his own house, by one Cheesly,[d] who he had given some judgm^t^ ag^st^ in behalf of his own wife and children. He was put to y^e^ torture, had his hand cut of, and hanged up in chaines. I heare the K^g^ and Queene are proclaimed in y^t^ kingdom.

The Com^ns^ have voted y^e^ K^g^ thankes for declaring he will maintaine y^e^ Church of Eng: establishd by law, and that his Ma^ty^ be desired to issue out writts to call a Convocation.

Charles Hatton.

April 16, 1689.

* * * * *

This night y^e^ judges are to be sworne. In y^e^ K[ing's] B[ench], Holt, Dolben, Winnington, Aires; C[ommon] P[leas], Pollexfen, Powell, Ward, Rookeby; in y^e^ Exchequer S^r^ R^t^ Atkins (if he will accept,

[a] Sir George Hewett was made Viscount Hewett on the 9th April, and died on the 2nd December, 1689.

[b] Admiral Arthur Herbert, Earl of Torrington.

[c] Anthony Cary, fourth Viscount Falkland, was succeeded as Treasurer of the Navy by Admiral Edward Russell, afterwards Earl of Orford.

[d] Chiesly of Dalry.

but many say he will not), Nevill, Ventris and Turton.[a] It is reported S^r R^t Atkins is soe disgrrubl'd not to be Ch. J. of y^e Com. Pleases y^t he sath he will not have his brothers scimm milke. This day Ch. Baron Montagu wase very busy in discoursing severall lords in y^e lobby, and many thought he wase turned sollicitor for his old place.[b] I have enclosed a printed paper w^ch I borrowed for y^e satisfaction of y^r perusall, w^ch when you have, pray send it backe, for they are not to be bought. When you have read it, you cannot doubt who is concluded to be y^e author, who is threaten'd by S^r Rob^t to be excluded out of y^e Act of indemnity; and all S^r Roberts patrons and partisans are not a little nettled at it.

I am told S^r Charles Littleton's regiment is broke, and y^e soldiers y^t remained put into y^e reg^t of Fusileers.

I am y^r Lo^pps, my sister's, nephew, and neices
very humble servant,
C. Hatton.

The same.

April 20, [16]89.

Last Thursday, my L^d, Captaine Ellis went to Hampton Court by my L^d Nottingham's advise, who presented him. He desired mee to goe w^th him, w^ch I did out of curiosity to see it, never having before. The outside is very meane. How it is furnish'd within I cannot tell, nor had I curiosity enouf to informe myself. I wase soe

[a] The appointments were: in the King's Bench, Sir John Holt, Chief Justice, Sir William Dolben, Sir Giles Eyre, and Sir William Gregory; in the Common Pleas, Sir Henry Pollexfen, Chief Justice, Sir John Powell, Sir Thomas Rokeby, and Sir Peyton Ventris; in the Exchequer, Sir Robert Atkins, Chief Baron, Sir Edward Neville, Sir Nicholas Lechmere, and Sir John Turton.

[b] Sir William Montagu, Chief Baron, had been removed in April, 1686.

disgusted to see y^e^ front and back side, I admire how anyone can fancy it. It wase soe late before wee return'd, goeing and coming by water, I cou'd not write y^t^ night.

I moved y^r^ Lo^ppe^ for a letter to M^r^ Temple,[a] to expedite Cap^tn^ Ellis; but, shou'd y^r^ letter now come, I wou'd not follow him to deliver it, for, last night, about 6 a clocke, he tooke occasion by water to goe into another world. He went upon y^e^ water about 12 at noone, enquir'd how y^e^ tide wase. Betwixt five and six in y^e^ evening he tooke boat at Whitehall, went w^th^ y^e^ first oares who plyed him, who wase a stranger to him, refused those who used to carry him, bid y^e^ waterman carry him below bridge, and, just as he wase shooting y^e^ bridge, lay'd down in y^e^ boate a shilling and a peice of paper in w^ch^ wase writ y^e^ following words: "My folly in undertaking what I cannot performe hath done y^e^ King great prejudice, w^ch^ cannot be stopp'd any other waye but this. May his undertakings prosper! May he find a blessing!" Then bid y^e^ waterman farewell, and leap'd over. Afterward, he rise up againe, but y^e^ eddise suck'd him in before y^e^ waterman cou'd bring his boate about, and so wase drown'd.

* * * * *

I am y^r^ very humble servant,

C. Hatton.

The same.

April 23, 1689.

* * * * *

The accompt I gave you last Saturday of M^r^ Temple wase too true. His body wase found yesterday morning, taken up neere the Tower.

[a] John, son of Sir William Temple and Secretary-at-War, the story of whose unhappy death is so well known through Macaulay's History.

The occasion of his writing those words he left in y^e^ boate hath raised much discourse here in town. The discharge of y^e^ office of Secretarie of Warre is not a difficult taske; besides, M^r^ Blaithwait, knowing how well M^r^ Temple wase at Court, to gaine his friendshippe did (I am very well assured) not only give him at present all y^e^ assistance he cou'd to render it easie to him, but promised to continue it as long as he pleased. Therefore y^e^ discharge of y^t^ office cou'd not bee y^e^ foolish undertaking what he cou'd not performe he soe fatally lamented. But I am inclined to beleeve it wase his undertaking y^t^ Tyrconnel woud deliver up Ireland upon articles, for I am told by a very intelligent person y^t^ y^e^ L^d^ Ch. Justice of Ireland,[a] who came here from Tyrconnel, did, according to his instructions, apply himself to Mr. Temples relations, and M^r^ Temple negotiated y^t^ affaire, and being imposed on w^th^ false assurances y^t^, if Major Generall Hamilton[b] was sent into Ireland w^th^ advantagious proposall to Tyrconnel, he wou'd deliver up y^t^ kingdom, and y^e^ expence of sending over men might be saved, M^r^ Temple, beeing soe imposed on, did w^th^ great earnestness assert his opinion; w^ch^ being proved to bee erronious by y^e^ event, some hasty and inconsiderate personns did say some few dayes since to M^r^ Temple that all y^e^ blood shed in recovering Ireland wou'd call for vengeance from him and his family; the reflection on w^ch^ made him, who wase naturally very melancolly, take y^t^ fatall resolution w^ch^ hath disapointed y^e^ delivery of y^r^ letter, for I have noe intention of following him w^th^ it.

* * * *

I am y^r^ Lo^ppes^ very humble servant,

C. Hatton.

[a] Thomas Nugent, Chief Justice of the King's Bench in Ireland; removed in 1690.

[b] Richard Hamilton, the brother of the author of Grammont's Memoirs.

Sir Edmund King.

My Lord, May 23th, [16]89.

Having writt twice to enquire after y^r^ Lord^ps^ health and not hearing, I began to fear I forgot to direct them to the Weldon bagg, w^ch^ might occasion their miscarriage. Pray give me leave to send this on the same arrand. By some I have heard yo^r^ Lord^p^ and familie have continued well, and by others y^t^ yo^r^ Lord^p^ had som of yo^r^ olde paines againe, w^ch^ I am concern'd at, but hope the Tunbridge waters will prove more successfull than other methods have done. 'Twill be a kinde of presumption to write yo^r^ Lord^p^ any news, yet, being yesterday w^th^ the Earle of Twedall,[a] who is come lately from Scotland on acc^t^ of his health (and under my care), read me his letters from thence; that y^e^ Lord Dundee came to Perth and tooke away y^e^ Lord Blaire[b] and two more Conventionors and part of a troop raising there; that Mackey keeps in those parts, but Dundee sculks about; that the young men of y^t^ kingdome are very unanimous and meet in divers places to exercise; that the new batterie against the Castle at Edenbrough is now finyshd and the morter peices are planted, and they expect w^th^in a day or two to begin to use them.

Yesterday and to day the towne rings w^th^ a report from several letters that those in Londonderry have made another sally and kill'd several thousands Irish and a great many great officers; and they say the Duke of B[erwick] is kill'd, and that the seige is raisd. Yesterday on told me he heard the K[ing] say ther is now 20 saile of Dutch men of warr at the Spitthead; but we are informd the French have taken 7 of the Dutch merchant ships worth 150,000^li^ or more. Many other discourses mak a noise here; but soe few reports prove true, y^t^ I rather aske your Lord^ps^ pardon for w^t^ I

[a] John Hay, 2nd Earl of Tweedale; created Marquess in 1694.

[b] The Laird of Blair.

have said than report more, and humbly intreat my humble service to my Lady, and allways heartilie pray for yo^{r} Lord^{ps} health and of all yours.

Charles Hatton.

July 11, [16]89.

I am very glad, my L^{d}, to heare y^{e} waters agree soe well wth y^{r} Lo^{ppe}, and I am told y^{r} presence will be requird here, and by y^{r} freinds exspected, in a short time, y^{t} is, when Capt^{n} Vaughan, Capt^{n} Mole,[a] &c. come to be tryed on their impeachm^{t}; for it is thought y^{e} day will be appointed to morrow, when their answer is to bee given in. The Lords house have sat thes 3 dayes very close and long on y^{e} bill for reversing y^{e} judgm^{t} ag^{t} T[itus] Oates.[b] It hath been caryed ag^{t} generall clauses in y^{e} bill only by 2 votes, y^{e} L^{d} Devonshire and D^{r} B[urne]t of Salisbury. The freinds of T. O. will have y^{e} judgm^{t} to be erroneous. Others say y^{e} divesting him of his ecclesiastic orders wase erroneous, for y^{t} lay not in their power to doe, and y^{t} y^{e} rest of judgm^{t} wase not erroneous but too severe. To morrow y^{e} sages of y^{e} law are to deliver their opinion whither one branch of a judgm^{t} being erroneous doth not render y^{e} whole judgm^{t} soe. It is reported y^{t} y^{e} L^{d} Mountague[c] moved for an address to K[ing] W[illiam] to have y^{e} L^{d} Hallifax removed from y^{e} Woolsack and Ser^{t} Maynard placed ther; but his freinds wou'd have had y^{e} question waved. But my L^{d} Hallifax put it, and very few seconded y^{e} Lord Mountague. This day a bill was brought up

[a] Captain Vaughan and Captain Mold, Jacobite agents, who were arrested for distributing James's declaration.

[b] See Macaulay's interesting account of the debates in his 14th chapter.

[c] This is a mistake. Charles Mordaunt, Earl of Monmouth, led the attack on Halifax.

from y^e^ Commons to y^e^ L^ds^ H. by M^r^ Trenchard, y^e^ L^d^ Coot,[a] Coll. Manly, and S^r^ Tho. Samuel, to attaint severall persons w^th^ K[ing] J[ames] in Ireland, from whence y^e^ papists or some s^d^ to bee popishly affected say 5000 men are sent into Scotl^d^ to joyne Dundee.

THE SAME.

Aug^t^ 1, [16]89.

* * * * *

Wee are in great exspectation to see w^t^ y^e^ designe of y^e^ adjournm^t^ of both Houses wase this day, and w^t^ will be done to morrow to reconcile both Houses in y^e^ concern of y^t^ worthy man T[itus] Oates.

It is said at y^e^ Exchange y^t^ y^e^ French have taken an English shippe coming from Turkey, laden w^th^ silke to y^e^ valew of 50000^ll^, and y^t^ 5 shippes laden w^th^ provisions ar taken from within y^e^ barre at Chester, and y^t^ y^e^ French Toulon fleet hath joyn[ed] their other at Brest, 20 leagues from whenc y^e^ Dutch and English fleet ride and bides defyance to y^e^ French.

Ther is much discourse this day, in coffee-houses, y^t^ y^e^ notorious rebell Dundee is very potent and victorious and y^t^ ther is great discord in y^e^ parl^t^ in Scotland.[b] But many think thes reports are raised by y^e^ papists and not to be credited, for y^e^ Gazette this day doth not mention any such thing.

I am y^r^ Lo^pps^, Lady Hattons, M^rs^ Haslewood, and Sister Alices very humble serv^t^,

C. HATTON.

[a] Richard Coote, Lord Coote of Coloony, who was created Earl of Bellamont this year; M.P. for Droitwich, and Treasurer to the Queen.

[b] Dundee was already slain at Killiecrankie, on the 27th July.

Sir Charles Lyttelton.

My Lord, London, Aug. 8th, [1689].

I am very glad ye fright of ye children is over and yt you stay to drink ye waters wch seeme to doe you good.

Ye news to day is: Kirk is in Derry, ye Irish drawn of, and ye prottestants encamped wthout ye town.[a] If it be so, as I beleeve, when ye forces that goe hence are landed, I beleeve they will carry all before ym. Yesterday I discoursed wth a gentleman who was store keeper of ye ordnance in Ireland. He confirmed to mee wht I had before heard, yt ye reason ye Irish cd not take it was want of guns to batter it. He told mee there was but a very few in all ye kingdom of any force, and yt ye country abt Derry was so rotten they cd not be drawn thither. He seemed to me a sober intelligent man; but I can't conceive at this time of yeare but ye ground will beare any weight.

He said ye men of Derry and Inniskelling and thereabts are ever esteemed the best in Ireland, and that there are 20,000. He sd there is a very good wall abt Derry, and well flanqued, a dry ditch, and cd not be taken wth so many men to defend it, but by scallado, wthout a breach.

News this morning is yt Dundee is certainly dead.

It's thought ye par: will be adjournd next week. They voted this morn:, I think, yt, after such a day in 8obr, no body, men nor women, shall come to Court in any thing but wollen, except for linings, and all women, under such a quallity, to weare hatts.

[a] The siege was raised on the 1st August.

Charles Hatton.

Aug^{t} 15, [16]89.

Your Lo^{ppe} guessed very right, when you declared y^{e} great offence y^{e} act for wearing woollen wou'd give, for yesterday y^{e} L^{ds} in their House were besett wth soe numerous and mutinous a rabble, that this day, for their security, they were by their order guarded wth 2 companies of y^{e} trayne bands, y^{e} constables of Westminster wth their beadles. My L^{d} Maior ordred a regim^{t} of y^{e} militia to bee on y^{e} guard in London, and y^{e} L^{t} [of y^{e}] Tower y^{e} severall companies in y^{e} Hamlets. And y^{e} sherif of Middlesex wase ordred to be in a readiness wth a posse comitatus. Last Tuesday ye Masters of y^{e} company of silke weavers petitioned y^{e} H. of C. y^{t}, before y^{e} wollen act passed, they might be heard by their counsell; but y^{e} H. of C., to shew their bravour, rejected y^{e} petition and passed y^{e} bill, and y^{e} same day sent it up to L^{ds} House, whither yesterday all y^{e} silke weavers, their wives, and children came. I beleeve ther were above 20000. Both y^{e} pallace yards, y^{e} Abby Church, Westminster Hall, y^{e} Court of Request, y^{e} Painted Chamber, wase, from 9 of y^{e} clocke in y^{e} morning till 2 in y^{e} afternoone, soe crouded, it wase scarce possible for any person to pass. Coll. Birch[a] wase y^{e} great promoter of y^{e} Woolen Act, but, forseeing y^{e} storme wase likely to fall on him, he fled into y^{e} country; and it wase well he did, for, had he come to parl^{t}, I verily beleeve he had been torn to peices. My L^{d} North,[b] y^{e} B^{p} of Winchester,[c] and other Lords set up for Publicolas, made severall orations; but their eloquence prevayled very little, the rabble frequently interrupting y^{m} wth their clamorous shouts, one and all, y^{t} nothing sho'd satisfy y^{m} till y^{e} bill wase flung out. But at last, upon reiterated assurances y^{t} care sho'd be taken

[a] John Birch, who began life as a carter, became a colonel under Cromwell, and sat many years in Parliament.

[b] Charles, Lord Grey and North.

[c] Peter Mew.

of them and nothing should be done as to y^e^ woollen bill till their counsell wase heard, they dispersed. My L^d^ North boasted how he had preserved y^e^ L^ds^ House by his prudent managem^t^. A clownish fellow by way of reply tooke notice how y^e^ Capitoll of Rome had been preserv'd.

* * * * *

I am y^r^ very humble servant,

C. Hatton.

The same.

October 24, [16]89.

* * * * *

My Lady Essex Griffin[a] is sent to y^e^ Tower for a Pewter Pot Plot, much more ridiculous then M^is^ Sellier[s] Meal Tub. My L^d^ Griffin's cooke bespoke of a pewterer an oblong square pewter pot, to put brandy in; but it wase to have a false bottom, in w^ch^ wase to be put some counterband goods to be sent into France. When the pot wase made, yesterday morning, betwixt one and two of y^e^ clocke in y^e^ morning, y^e^ cooke and a foot boy went to call up y^e^ pewterer, to come to my L^d^ Griffins house to sodder in y^e^ false bottom. The pewterer told y^m^ he cou'd not ther doe it soe conveniently as at his own house, and bid y^m^ fetch y^e^ pot and he wou'd get ready his tooles and sodder in y^e^ bottome presently. They went, fetch'd y^e^ pot, and, as soon as y^e^ pewterer had received it, he told y^m^ he must know w^t^ wase put into y^e^ false bottome. They pretended that ther wase jewells. But y^e^ pewterer, pulling what wase in y^e^ false bottome, found letters to y^e^ King and severall papers, apprehended y^e^ cook and footman, and, sending for a constable, caried y^m^ to y^e^

[a] Daughter of James Howard, Earl of Suffolk, and wife of Edward, Lord Griffin.

Secretaries office; but, noe body being ther, he secured y^m^ in y^e^ porter's lodge, went to M^r^ Hampden, acquainted him, and early y^t^ morning they were examined. A messenger wase sent to search y^e^ L^d^ Griffin's house and secure my L^d^; but he wase gone away. My Lady is sent to y^e^ Tower, and my Lady Eliz. Thatcher. Her first husband wase De la Val. The pewter bottle wase to have been sent by one Mon^sr^ Busy, a Frenchman who maryed my Lady Newburgh; and M^r^ Thatcher, my Lady Eliz. husband, wase to goe as his man w^th^ him into France, and from thence to carry y^e^ pewter bottle into Ireland. In ye false bottom ther is said to have been found a draught of a patent to create my L^d^ Griffin an earle, and in his letter he expressed a desire y^t^ it might beare date before abdication wase voted. What else of any certainty I cannot heare. Some say ther wase lists of "worthy men" and "men worthy." This is for certain, ther never wase a more foolish contrivance, and who ever had any hand in it must be as blind in their understanding as my Lady Essex's eyes are.

It wase thought my L^d^ Preston, L^d^ Forbes,[a], S^r^ John Fenniick, M^r^ Chomley,[b] and others wou'd by their writs of habeas corpus have been brought up to y^e^ Bench this day; but they not being willing to comply w^th^ my L^d^ Lucas[c] in paying him y^e^ fees he demanded of y^m^, to bee as vexatious to y^m^ as he can, he will not bring y^m^ up till to morrow.

I have enclosed yesterdayes votes, and I heare y^e^ H. of C. have voted to-day that they will stand by and assist his Ma^ty^ in reducing Irel^d^, and joyning w^th^ his allies abroad in a vigorous prosecution of y^e^ war ag^t^ France. And to-morrow sennight is appointed to consider of a supply for his Ma^ty^. All here give y^r^ Lo^ppe^ and all at Kirby their very humble service, and more particularly y^r^ most humble servant,

C. Hatton.

[a] William, 11th Lord Forbes.

[b] Thomas Cholmondeley, of Vale Royal, co. Chester.

[c] Lieutenant of the Tower.

THE SAME.

Nov^r 2, [16]89.

* * * * *

The Parl^mt seem as if they resolved to make all incur a premunire, who will not take y^e late oathes. This day y^e H. of L^ds have appointed a private, rather a secret, committee to examine y^e murther of my L^d Essex and who were y^e occasion of y^e death of y^e L^d Russel, Coll. Sidney, Cornish, &c, and a committee to examine who were y^e promoters of regulating corporations.

The L^d Griffin is come in and layes all y^e blame of y^e late business on his lady, whose contrivance it wase without his privity; all w^ch she averres, and y^t a letter writ in his name in a hand very like his wase write by her direction by a very skilfull person in counterfeiting hands, who is since fled into France. You will easily imagine y^e intreague of y^e Pewter Pot. The managem^t thereof and my L^d Griffins delivering himself up furnishes this town w^th various reports. If coffee house tales were to be credited, my L^d Griffin hath impeached at least 20 personns of note.

The H. of C. have appointed a committee to examine by w^ht meanes my L^d Grffin had intelligence where y^e severall stations of y^e winter guard of y^e navy were to bee, w^ch, it is said, were resolved on on Saterday night and found mentioned in my L^d Griffins paper y^e next Monday morning.

The same committee is to examine into y^e miscarriages of victualling y^e navy and y^e transportation of y^e army into Irel^d, and all other things relating both to y^e war both by sea and land y^e last year. All here give their very humble service to y^r Lo^ppe, but more particularly your very humble servant,

C. HATTON.

The same.

Novr 12, [16]89.

My Ld Preston, when he came up to ye Kgs Bench from ye Tower by habeas corpus to be bailed, wase frighted (I suppose) by a story ther told him, yt my Ld Montague had 80 bailifs ready to seize him when bailed, wth wch he acquainted ye court, telling them he wase a peere of England. The court took noe notice of his peerage (nor wase it necessary), but told him yt, coming and going, he wase under ye protection of ye court; and ye under-Sherif of Middlesex being by, ye court charged him at his perill not to arrest my Ld. Some dayes after, my Ld Preston gave baile to my Ld Montague to answer his action. But ye Lds House, being informed yt my Ld Preston claimed to be a peer of England, ordered him yesterday to produce his patent, wch wase signed at St Germaines, in France, ye 1st of January last, and wax put to it, but noe impression, for yr Loppe knowes ye great seale wase flung into ye Thames and soe cou'd not be affixed to it. This occasioned a great debate what crime it wase to produce such a patent, whither it wase high treason by endeavouring to counterfeit ye great seal; and ye judges were asked their opinions, wch they were to give in to day, and my Ld committed to ye Black Rod. To day ye judges gave their opinions: That ye crime wase a high misdemeanor bordering upon treason, for wch my Ld wase this day committed to ye Tower. And yesterday my Ld Griffin wase brought up to Lds House to be examined. He pleaded ignorance to all ye designe of ye Pewter Plot. But a letter wase produced, said to be under his hand, and one who had been his servant said he knew his hand and thought yt to be his hand but could not swear it; upon wch my Ld wase remanded to ye Tower and ordered to be brought up againe to-day. My Ld Lovelace[a] acquainted ye House yt my Ld Griffin wo'd take ye oathes, and offered to be his baile. But it seemes bare taking ye oathes will not

[a] John, 3rd Lord Lovelace.

excuse my L[d] Griffin; he must doe something more meritorious, for this day he is committed to y[e] Tower for high treason.

Yesterday y[e] new building at Kinginton (*sic*), at y[t] w[ch] wase my L[d] Nottingham's house, fell down, killed a workman, wounded 7 or 8 more. It is said y[e] foundation wase lay'd over a vault, and y[e] weight of y[e] building broke thro.

The same.

November 21, [16]89.

* * * * *

Yesterday y[e] Convocation met and y[e] 2 candidates for y[e] prolocutorshippe were D[r] Jane[a] and D[r] Tillotson, but D[r] Jane had so apparently y[e] majority of votes that his election wase confirmed w[th] very little dispute. It is reported he wase kick'd into y[t] office; for last Sunday he went to preach at Whitehall, according to his turne, y[t] afternoone, but wase put by and not permitted to preach, but B[p] Burnet did; w[ch], it is thought, wase not to D[r] Jane[s] disadvantage in his election. D[r] Beveridge[b] did yesterday preach y[e] Latin sermon (w[ch] will be printed). He therein said our liturgy needed noe alteration; and it is now thought y[t] y[e] major part of y[e] convocation will be of the same opinion, and therfore, as they adjourned themselves till Monday, it is thought that they will then be adjourned till a longer time.

My L[d] Arran is gone for Scotland, and Duke Hamilton, it is said, will returne thither as commissioner next weeke. The Popish party discourse much in the coffee houses of great commotions ther, in y[e] Highlands, and great successes in Ireland; but our gazettes make noe mention therof.

[a] William Jane, Dean of Hereford.

[b] William Beveridge, afterwards Bishop of St. Asaph.

The same.

Nov^{r} 26, [16]89.

* * * * *

Yesterday y^{e} Convocation met, and D^{r} Jane chose D^{r} Aldridge [a] to present him, who did it in a most eloquent oration. D^{r} Jane concluded his speech: "Nolumus leges Angliæ immutari." The B^{p} of London made a speech exactly agreeable to y^{e} expectation of all who are acquainted wth his elocution. It is thought D^{r} Jane and D^{r} Aldridges speeches will be printed. As for y^{e} B^{p} of Londons, it is much doubted, for, if it shou'd, it wou'd loose y^{e} graces of eloquent delivery.

D^{r} Jane was permitted to preach at Whitehall last Sunday morning. The sermon wase ag^{t} Socinus.

Here is a very pestilentiall pamphlet privately dispersed ag^{t} y^{e} Athanasian Creed.[b]

Seraphic Horneck [c] preached ther in y^{e} afternoon. His discourse wase about y^{e} love and feare of God, and told his auditority (*sic*) y^{t} one asked his (mystical) countryman Taulerus [d] whither, wase he certain y^{t} God wou'd damn him, wou'd he yet love Him? He replyed: He had 2 arms, one of humility, y^{e} other of feare. Shou'd God damn him, he wou'd catch hold on Him with both his arms, and pull Him down with him into hell; and, having God ther, he cou'd not feare. I suppose this is a flight beyond y^{r} country preachers, and I suppose you will not much lament y^{e} misfortune in not having him parson of S^{t} Andrews, Holborn.

I and all here are y^{r} Lo^{pps}, Lady Hattons, and all at Kirby their very humble servant,

C. Hatton.

[a] Henry Aldrich, Dean of Christ Church.

[b] "Brief Notes on the Creed of St. Athanasius." It was answered by Sherlock, Dean of St. Paul's.

[c] Anthony Horneck, Preacher at the Savoy, famous for his pathetic sermons.

[d] Johann Tauler, the mystic.

Sir Charles Lyttelton.

My Lord, London, No. 28, [1689.]

I am very glad to find you at some ease by y^rs I rec^d last night. I have had no letter lately from my son, but I heare he is well; yet can't expect he sh^d long continue so where he is. So many fall down ab^t him, and, by all I can learn of their condition, I think it's liker to be streightned and made more uneasie every day y^n other. At length I heare 'tis confessd on all hands y^t K^g James has taken Sligo, and, tho' it mayn't be true, yet tis s^d our army deserts and many goes into y^e enemy. I beleeve there has bine a great mortallity in our army, both officers and soldiers,[a] w^ch has bine such a discouragem^t, I question much whither it will not be very difficult to recruite y^m ag^st y^e spring; and I heare too there has bine no very good harmony among y^e greate officers. I pitty y^e old Gen^ll [b] extremely, who I take to be a good man as well as a greate captain, to have so much censure for his conduct in this expedition, his greate experience not allowing him to have so much contempt of his enemy as others have, and to overvalue his own untryed troopes. Y^e H. of Com. has fallen heavily on y^e Com^ry of y^e provisions, Capt. Shales [c] voting an adresse to y^e K^g to desire his Ma^tie will enable y^e Gen^ll to seize and secure his person and all his bookes and papers; and yesterday it was seconded w^th another vote to addresse y^t his M. will be pleased to let y^e H[ouse] know who it is advised him to employ Shales.

[a] In the entrenched camp at Dundalk.

[b] Schomberg.

[c] Henry Shales, who had also been Commissary General to the camp at Hounslow, and was continued in his office as the only person of any experience in that department.

Charles Hatton.

March 6, $16\frac{8}{9}\frac{9}{0}$.

M^{r} Ashmole hath, my L^{d}, y^{e} best baking pear I ever saw, both for largeness, firmeness, and good tast. Many eate it raw, but it is then harsh. It keepes y^{e} year round. It is in his garden grafted on a dwarfe stocke, and an excellent bearer. It is in shape and colour very like y^{e} Spanish Bon Christien. He calles it y^{e} Ashmole peare. I sent 4 grafts to M^{r} Knight this morning, desiring him to take care to convey y^{m} carefully to y^{r} Lo^{ppe}; w^{ch} he promised me he wou'd. I cou'd get noe more grafts, for I knew not of y^{e} goodness of y^{e} peare, till all y^{e} other grafts were cut of.

As for news, I dare venture to send none ; all y^{e} reports here are soe uncertain. Y^{e} last Gazette contradicts y^{e} precedent. Last Monday's Gazette said Cavan wase burnt, and y^{e} Duke of Berwicke wounded and his army routed. This dayes Gazette sath y^{e} Duke of Berwick is in Cavan still.

I am to y^{r} Lo^{ppe} and all with you a
very faithfull and humble servant,
C. Hatton.

The same.

My Lord, Apr. 8, 1690.

* * * * *

The Bill of Recognition is at last past y^{e} L^{ds} H[ouse]. It wase all y^{e} last weeke debated. The Court party wase divided. One great debate wase whither y^{e} acts of y^{e} last parl^{t} (soe called) shou'd

be confirmed or recognised. Y^e^ Duke of Bolton[a] brought in y^e^ bill, in w^ch^ it wase declared y^t^ all y^e^ acts of y^e^ last parl^t^ were lawfull and rightfull. Y^t^ clause wase opposed by y^e^ Marquis Hallifax, L^d^ Danby, Pembroke, Nottingham, and others, and, last Saterday, it being put to y^e^ question whither y^e^ acts of y^e^ last parl^t^ were lawfull and rightfull, the negative carryed it, ther being 36 for y^e^ negative, 31 for y^e^ affirmative. But, presently after, to prevent y^e^ ill consequence such a vote might have, being dispersed over y^e^ nation, my L^d^ Danby made a tack and moved y^t^ y^e^ H[ouse] wou'd declare ther resolution to confirme and recognise those acts, and then, when they had made them lawfull, they were lawfull. And now those acts are recognised and declared that they are and were lawfull. The politick distinctions in parl^t^ doe far, as to nicenes, exceed y^e^ philosophicall distinctions of y^e^ schollmen; and perhapps ther may be new classes of Aquinas's and Duns's.

* * * * *

I am y^r^ Lo^pps^ very humble servant,

C. Hatton.

The same.

April 15, [1690].

I endeavoured, my L^d^, to waite on my L^d^ Nottingham to day, but cou'd not; and shall try againe to morrow, and shall not forget M^r^ Martin's concern. I have been to day at Chelsey garden, and have made choice of 2 potts of y^e^ passion-flower, and am very confident y^r^ Lo^ppe^ need not fear but they will thrive very well, they are soe lusty and stronge, and, if y^r^ garden[er] be carefull to lay y^m^ well, by this time 12 month you may have 20.

[a] Charles Paulett, Marquess of Winchester, created Duke of Bolton in 1689.

I have sent y^r Lo^ppe y^e protestation of some of y^e L^ds ag^t y^e Act of Recognition, about w^ch ther hath been soe many and hot debates. The reasons of y^e protest are, by order of y^e majority of y^e Lords by five, razed out of y^e journal; but y^e names of y^e protesting lords remaine, and they have with reason entred their protest ag^t y^e razure of y^t reason for their first protest.

Last night a fire begun, about 12 at night, at y^e coffee house over y^e mews gate, w^ch burnt w^th y^t violence y^t it wase thought fit to blow up y^e adjoyning houses on each hand, w^ch put a stop to it.

C. HATTON.

THE SAME.

MY L^d, April 26, [16]90.

Some of my old botanick acquaintances, having made an appointm^t to goe yesterday to Hampton Court (to see y^e famous collection ther of y^e rare Indian plantes w^ch mine Heer Fagel had gathered together), called on me, and I heartily wish'd y^r Lo^ppe had been ther, for there is about 400 rare Indian plantes w^ch were never seen in England; and there is scarce any desirable Indian plant, but a specimen may be seen ther; and some very curious Indian plants are in so great perfection y^t it is very wonderfull and scarce credible. The stoves in w^ch they are kept are much better contrived and built then any other in England.

Wee went by water and called at a D^rs house by y^e way, wher I saw a very pretty flowering shrubb in his greenhouse, and I have enclosed 2 or 3 seeds, all I cou'd get; and if carefully sowed on a hotbed, I doubt not but they will come up.

The greatest news I can send you from here is y^t y^e Abjuration

Bill is flung out of y^e^ House of Commons, at w^ch^, it is said, some are soe displeased y^t^ ther will be another bill brought in much to y^e^ same effect.

My L^d^ Nottingham's abdication is now contradicted by y^e^ coffee-house newsmongers. Wee are all here both to y^r^ Lo^ppe^ and all at Kirby most faithfull and very humble servants.

C. HATTON.

THE SAME.

May 15, [16]90.

* * * * *

Wee are likely to have here great bussle betwixt y^e^ Wiggs and modern Tories, for y^e^ Lords have passed y^e^ bill for invalidating y^e^ judgm^t^ ag^t^ y^e^ charter of London and restoring y^e^ old charter, by w^ch^ all y^e^ old aldermen and magistrates of London, who were displaced when y^e^ charter of London wase judg'd forfeited, are restored, and all vacancies since (by the 26 of this month) are by new elections to be filled up; so y^t^ by y^e^ 26^th^ a new L^d^ Mayor, new sheriffs, severall new aldermen, a new common councell, are to be chosen, w^ch^ you will easily imagine will occasion warm disputes.

Yesterday S^r^ Ed. Seymour in y^e^ H. of Commons tooke occasion to fall a little foul upon y^e^ white marquise,[a] and wase seconded by Capt^n^ Granville,[b] my L^d^ Baths son. In return, some friends to [the] Marquise made some sever reflections on y^e^ Earle of Bath, and, after some wrangling, y^e^ business fell, and y^e^ Marquises and Earle's honour (notwithstanding all reflections) are in statu quo.

C. HATTON.

[a] Caermarthen.

[b] John Granville, second son of John Earl of Bath, created Lord Granville of Potheridge in 1702.

The same.

June 7, [16]90.

I hope, my L^{d}, it wase not any increase of y^{r} indisposition w^{ch} wase y^{e} occasion I heard nothing from Kirby y^{e} last post. And, tho' I have not much news to acquaint y^{r} Lo^{ppe}, yet I will send w^{t} I heare stirring, and in y^{e} first place tell you w^{t} will be more surprising then afflicting to you. The famed Ferguson is committed to a messenger's hands on suspition of treason ag^{t} y^{e} present governm^{t}.

This day Capt^{n} Crone[a] wase y^{e} 3^{d} time tryed and found guilty of high treason; but, before y^{e} jury brought him in guilty, they were shut up from 3 of y^{e} clocke yesterday in y^{e} afternoone till one this afternoone, after w^{ch} in arrest of judgm^{t} he pleaded an errour in y^{e} indictm^{t} as found by y^{e} grand jury, for they signed it Billa Verra; and the judges have appointed to have it argued by councell before y^{m} next Thursday.

It is reported y^{t} y^{e} Queen Dowager is ordered to goe either to Windsor or Audle-End, because y^{e} Papists, on pretence of going to her chappell, doe meet and caball. The truth is, y^{e} popish party are very insolent and impudently give y^{e} ly to all other publick news, and, tho' every publick intelligence tells us how y^{e} Highlanders are run down, y^{t} y^{e} popish party give out y^{t} they [are] very strong and have lately received great recruits from Ireland. Wee shall never be happy till all our damnable lyers are confounded, w^{ch} God speedily grant.

I and all here are, wth great sincerity, to y^{r} Lo^{ppe} and all at Kirby most faithfull and humble servants.

C. Hatton.

[a] Matthew Crone, the Jacobite emissary. He saved his life by giving information of the designed invasion.

The same.

June 17, [16]90.

* * * * *

Wee have here very little news stirring. These infidells, y^e^ Jacobites, goe about to shamme all y^e^ glorious defeat of y^e^ Thoulon fleet, and wou'd have it pass for a shamme, and they wickedly endeavour to persuade y^e^ people our gazeteer is noe more infallible than y^e^ pope.[a]

* * * * *

C. Hatton.

The Countess of Nottingham.

Thursday, y^e^ 26 of June, [1690].

* * * * *

I find, when y^r^ Losp. writ y^rs^, you were ignorant of the expectations we are here in of hearing every moment of some engagement at sea between our fleet and the French, for they have layn in sight of one another this 4 days. W^t^ will the consequence be wee are in great impatience to know.

I thinke from the first y^t^ I heard it till to day I have thought of nothing else; but now indeed w^t^ my uncle Hatton has by his foolishness brought himself into is some concern to me, and I belive will be so to y^r^ Losp. when you hear.[b] Upon suspicion and some discovery several people have been secured in the Tower: my Lord

[a] The infidels were right.

[b] Luttrell, under date of 22d June, has the entry: "Captain Hatton, brother to the lord Hatton, is committed to the Tower for handing to the presse a treasonable paper against the government."

Clarendon and my Lord Newburgh,[a] S^r^ John Fenwick, Charles Turner, and several more;[b] and he, by the foolishness of his talk and the company he kept, together w^th^ the accusation of one Brown, either a bookseller or printer, who is in custody, who sayd he delivered him a booke, w^ch^ he published, call[ed] an Answer to a letter to a Bishop (w^ch^ was writ by the Bishop of St. Asaph). In y^e^ answer to it there are, it is said, very scurolous things on the Governnment; so, upon this, by the messenger of the press he was siezed on this morning and carried before the Councell, were he was soe thorowlly bewitchd as to owne the haveing writ it, w^ch^ after all I dont thinke he did, when, if he had not owned it, there was but one witness against him; but now he dexterously adds himself.

Y^r^ Losp. speaking of coming up, tho you seem not to be more inclined to it then business oblige you, may not be improper upon this account. I hope it may be no prejudic to y^r^ health, because you say nothing of it nor my brother and sisters. I begg my humble dutty to my Lady and service to my Aunt.

I am y^r^ Losp. most obedient daughter,

A. NOTTINGHAM.

ELIZABETH HATTON.[c]

June y^e^ 28, [1690].

I was not capable, my Lord, y^e^ last post of acquainting y^ur^ L^dpps^ of y^e^ ill news of M^r^ Hatton being sent to y^e^ Tower by y^e^ Privy Counsell, for high treason, for writing a book w^ch^ he owned. He is

[a] Charles Livingston, second Earl of Newburgh.

[b] On the charge of inviting a French invasion.

[c] Wife of Charles Hatton, and daughter of Sir William Scroggs. Her letters are illiterate, even for that age, for one in her position.

now a close prisoner. I resolve to goe to him next week, and I must be confined. I have indeavoured to a got leve to a gon out and in, but it will not be granted. I am in great hopes y^r L^dpps will be in town before I goe to y^e Tower. He went a Thursday night, w^ch prevented his writing to y^r L^dpps. He sent down 2 books by y^e carrier. Y^e dicktionary, w^ch y^r L^dpps sent to know y^e price, is seven and twenty shillings. I beg my humble servis to my Lady and my sister Hatton. I hope they will pardon me in not writing, for my sorrows are soe great it makes me not able to pay my duty. My most humble servis to y^r L^dpps, my Lady, my sister Hatton.

I am y^r L^dpps

Most faithfull,

Humble serv^t,

E. Hatton.

I hope y^r L^dpps will pardon me, for I doe not know what I say, I am in such amaise.

The same.

July y^e 3, [16]90.

I received y^r Ld^pps kind letter, w^ch at this present time I doe much want. I could wish I wase able to give y^r Ld^pps a true account of what M^r Hatton is acused of; but I am very ignorant, for I did not in y^e least know of anything tell y^e messenger came for him, and then I had not time to inquire of him, and I cannot larne of any person that have seen it what is in it, but most doe say there is nothing in that can tuch his life. I trust in God tis true; but they have peech him of high treason, w^ch makes a great sound. He is kept a very close prisoner, for wee cannot get leave that any person should be admited, tho a warder is by. I have don all I can in y^e world to get leave to goe into y^e Tower, tho I am willing to be a close prisenor; for he hath noebody w^th him, and, should he be

sick, it may prove of a very ill consequence. As for getting him bailed, it is impossible to have it don, for there is noe hopes of his coming out tell next term, and his clos confinement I much fear will much prejudice his health. I beg of y^r^ Ld^pps^ to writ to y^e^ President that he may have y^e^ liberty of y^e^ Tower, and that he may be aloud that sumtimes he may see his frends or those persons w^ch^ he hath reall business w^th^ concerning his one affairs. And allsoe I humble beg y^r^ Ld^pps^ will be pleased to writ to som of y^e^ Privi Counsell, that I may have order to goe into y^e^ Tower, for I will asure y^r^ Ld^pps^ I am under soe much sorrow that tis impossibell to be exprest, or can I support myself, for I can declare I have sleept not one houre in a night sence he hath ben there. I have another favor to desire of y^r^ Ld^pps^, that y^u^ would be pleased to consider his condition, and that y^e^ place is very chargeable, and noe person that he doe owe but sixpence to but is pressing and rude, w^ch^ makes me exposed daly to great inconveniencys.

* * * * *

I am y^r^ Ld^pps^ most faithfull, humble servent,
E. Hatton.

The Countess of Nottingham.

Thursday, y^e^ 3 of July, [1690.]

My Lord has at this present so little time to himself, he hopes your Lord^sp^ will pardon his not writting to you, but will not be failling to doe what lyes in his power to serve him whom y^r^ Losp. recommends to him, whoes proceedings as been after his usualle method, and would more have surprised had it been from anny other body but himself.

We are all in twone full of what concerns the fleet,[a] upon w^ch

[a] The battle of Beachy Head was fought on the 30th June.

account my Lord Torrington is very hardly spoke of, whither diservedly or no, I must have a better insight to sea fight then I have at this distance to, to venter to judge whither he deserves it or no; but wone thing is certaine, y^{t}, after the engagement was begun, he let all lye upon the Dutch squadron and did not engage at all wth the French fleet, w^{ch} squadron had certainly been quite lost, but y^{t} the Duke of Grafton, who in this expedition has got immortal fame, would fight, and wone ship more came to there assistance. It pleased God to give y^{t} success to there undertaking y^{t} wth twenty ships, w^{ch} were the number of the Dutch and these two that came to there assistance, they made there party so good wth the French fleet, w^{ch} was of eighty two ships, y^{t} but wone Dutch ship was lost. There is eight disabled, but will in a little while be fitted up againe; of them, a Dutch Vice Admiral and a Rear Admirall and two captaines are killed; and of our, wone Captaine Botham and Captaine Pomeroy. There is a report y^{t} six ships of the French are disabled, and y^{t} they are toing them towards some of there owne ports, and y^{t} the Plimouth squardon is gone after them. My Lord Stweard[a] and my Lord Pembroke[b] have been so brave to offer their service to the Queene, and are gone downe to Dover. I suppose my Lord Pembroke will command his owne Marine regiment, and my Lord Stwart will either be a volontier or have some command.

It is past ten a clock. I am afraid the post will be gone.

I am y^{r} Losp. most obedient daughter,

A. Nottingham.

Sir Charles Lyttelton.

My Lord, Shene, July 5th, [1690].

I was yesterday in town, where I heard such melancholy acct^{s} of our fleet that I can't see w^{ht} in our time scarce can be hoped will

[a] William Cavendish, Earl, afterwards Duke, of Devonshire.

[b] Thomas Herbert, eighth Earl of Pembroke, First Lord of the Admiralty.

redeeme y^e^ honor and the interest we have lost by the late action at sea, nor y^e^ fatall consequence it may be like to be to y^e^ nation and all Xtendom. The best acc^t^ of it y^t^ I c^d^ learn is, that our fleet did not fight, while the Duch were torn to peeces, who have lost severall of theyr best men and ships, and y^t^ we retreat toward y^e^ Downs as fast as the wind (w^ch^ is contrary) and y^e^ tide will bring us, and y^t^ y^e^ French at great rate pursue us. My L^ds^ Devonshire and Pembroke are sent to y^e^ fleet to examine these matters, but w^th^ w^ht^ powers to mend y^m^ I know not. L^d^ Torrington is most miserably reproached by y^e^ mobile, and not y^t^ I can find excused by any for his conduct; and y^e^ letters he has sent doe but rather increase y^n^ lessen it.

We are in huge expectation from Ireland, it being y^e^ generall opinion y^e^ armies have fought ere this;[a] but I must confesse I doe not beleeve, for I think, if K^g^ James can possibly, he will avoid fighting, and you know 'tis not very easie, and in a countrey where there are such strong posts, to force an army to fight. I had allmost forgot to tell you w^ht^ is reported and some suspect to be true, y^t^ y^e^ French have sent severall gallies full of landmen, w^th^ a fleet of 20 men of war, into St. Georges Channell.

I heard it said that y^e^ parliment is like to be adjourned but for a fortnight, and y^n^ to meet and sit, there being a necessity for a supply, pour faire roler le monde; yet I phancy, if you doe at this time presse hard for y^r^ guarrison, you may be more likely to get something for y^m^ then in a better time. I am very sorry, my Lord, to find that y^r^ paines have returned so ill on you, but I phancy y^t^ w^ht^ you say does add to y^e^ uneasiness will abate. My son I hope does mend. He recovers his appetite and strength, but he coughs no blood.

[a] It will be remembered that the battle of the Boyne was fought on the 1st July.

The same.

My Lord, Shene, July 30th, [1690.]

I assure you I had done y^t^ matter some time since, but y^t^ I waited for a fit pretence and opportunity to doe it, w^ch^ I now took by my neighbour, S^r^ H[enry] Capell; and I think her Ma^tie^ was not dissattisfied w^th^ me in it. She was pleased to tell me, as I thought I writt to y^r^ L^p^, that, being my buisnesse wou'd not give me leave to attend it, I did very well to give it up to her hand; so she took it and put it in her pocket, I meane y^e^ commission. I must needes own y^t^ t'was very inconvenient to my present circumstance to quit or part w^th^ 5 or 600^li^ a yeare; yet I thank God I find so much ease by it, that yet I doe not repent mee and hope I never shall. But, if I had not quitted, truly I found I c^d^ not keep it but upon such termes as it were not worth y^e^ having, to live, as long as this war last, allmost constantly upon it; for so I found it was expected and y^t^ I sh^d^ have bine commanded so to do, w^ch^, had I neglected, w^d^ have suspended me, as it did, or turnd me quite out. The suspending I told y^r^ L^p^ of was but upon a pretence taken, not given, and, to deale more freely w^th^ y^r^ L^p^, I cou'd not feare y^e^ meane applications I found w^d^ be required of me from y^e^ noble peer, my L^d^ Marlboro, to keep myself in, and y^e^ little affronts I rec^d^ every day from y^e^ officers who commanded there, as to one they thought they might presume to deale with for not being in y^t^ favour at Court to support me ag^st^ it. But there is another thing behind w^ch^ weighed as much and more w^th^ me y^n^ all this, and that was, I began to find myself pressed to sign an addresse of renouncing my late master, w^ch^, however, I had sufficiently done in effect, wou'd have bine so odious an ingrattitude I despised any advantage to oblige me to, and, whoever they are that have put that a foot, I am confident have done theyr present Ma^ties^ no service in.

I dont heare yet who does succeed me in y^e^ gov^mt^, but, if the

King be returned, who I heare was expected on Tuesday at Chester,[a] we shall soon know.

My Lord, if it ben't past y^e^ season, I beg you will give me a side of venison, baked, in 2 or 3 little pots. I wish your Lord^ps^ health.

Elizabeth Hatton.

Aug^t^ y^e^ 24, [1690].

Last Tuesday, my Lord, I got an order to have y^e^ freedom of y^e^ Tower. I went immediait thither. I thank God I found him very well in helth, and I did not return to y^e^ Pell Mell tell this day, w^ch^ I had not come home soe sune but to meet y^e^ D^trs^ and sirgent about my son, w^ch^ is in a very weak condition. M^r^ Hatton does asure me there was never anything offerd in y^e^ least to him or proposed sence his confinem^t^. He fears he shall not be bailed. He hopes he shall have y^e^ freedom of seeing his frends, w^ch^ as yet he hath not. If y^r^ L^dpps^ could obtain that favor, it would be to his satisfaction. As for anything elce, he beleives it is to noe purpose for y^r^ L^dpps^ to give y^r^self y^e^ trouble as yet to endeavor. He gives his most humble servis to y^r^ Ld^pps^, my Lady. Sence I came to y^e^ Tower her hath com to or 3 frends, but I suppose it will be forbid if any more should come, they hereing I had an order, w^ch^ maid them conclude he had y^e^ freedom of seeing his frends. If I did in y^e^ least know that anything had been propose to M^r^ Hatton, I doe asure y^r^ Ld^pps^ I would let y^u^ know. My humble servis to my Lady and y^r^ Ld^pps^.

I am y^r^ Ld^pps^ most faithfull, humble serv^t^,

E. Hatton.

My servis to my sister Hatton.

[a] William remained in Ireland till September.

Sir Charles Lyttelton.

My Lord, London, Sep^br^ 6, [1690.]

I have had so much concern ab^t^ my sons being wounded at a duell w^th^ y^e^ Major of y^e^ Guards, Will Mathews, y^t^ really I forget if I have told you of it. They fought at Fulham. My son was run through y^e^ thigh, and tis a very great wound, but I hope y^e^ worst is over and he is in a faire way to recover. He came hither, after he was drest upon y^e^ place, in a coach; but bled all y^e^ way. There is no letters from Ireland since Wednesday. One from y^e^ Secretary of War there to M^r^ Blath[wayt] is much talked of by that post, for it seemes to intimate y^t^ y^e^ seige w^d^ be raised[a] and y^t^ y^e^ weather was so bad they feared they c^d^ not bring of y^e^ great gunns; but all other letters say they were preparing for another assault, w^ch^ we waite w^th^ some doubt of y^e^ successe of, for now we heare of a very strong guarrison, as y^t^ there are 4000 gentlemen in y^e^ town, whom y^e^ K^g^ has excepted as to theyr estates, besides 2000 French; and truly so it seemes, by y^e^ defence they make, that they are strong and desperate.

Charles Hatton to his Wife.

Nov^r^ 11, [16]90.

I am very sorry, my dearest, y^t^ y^r^ son Robin continues soe very ill. God grant he may receive benefit by the advice of y^e^ new surgeon. But, my dearest, I fear my threats will prove more effectual then I designed; for I told thee in jest if thou did pass Sunday thou shou'dst be shut out, w^ch^ is likely to prove true in earnest, for y^e^ hungry head jaylor here is soe greedy of his pretended fee he growes every day more and more barbarous and vexatious. Had he been educated at Ambonia, he cou'd not be more merciless. And finding y^t^ noe person will take notice of his extravagant usage of me, he is y^e^ more encouraged therto.

[a] The siege of Limerick was already raised on the 29th August.

Worthy Mr Ennis, who being turned out of his living here for not swearing and therfore not capacitated to exercise his ecclesiastick function in his own country, Scotland, is this weeke going to try whither he cannot more quietly live among ye heathens in America, and last Sunday in ye afternoon came to take leave of me, and brought wth him Mr Sawyer, who came to renew yt 2d time I saw him ye promise he made me ye first time I ever did, wch is to be bayle for me. But on Monday morning came gingle-key, by his masters order, foaming at ye warder for leting any person come to me, and charged him he shou'd let noebody come at me.

Certainly I shall be either tryed or bayled. If tryed, it is a strang outlandish barbarity not practic'd heretofore in England not to have ye advise of counsell to prepare for a defence, and, in order therto, to advise wth ym. I am certain, in ye Popish plot all ye prisoners had, some considerable time before their tryal, ye freedom of having their freinds and councell come to them.

If I be bayled, it is very reasonable I shou'd endeavour to find out some persons who are willing to doe me yt kindness, and agt whom ther can be noe exception; and yt I find very difficult; and prithee, my dearest, doe you endeavour wt you can to find out some, for, tho very probably I shall not have occasion for them, yet it wou'd be very vexatious to want them shou'd ther be occasion.

I am very much concern'd my brother Hatton shou'd for his health be forced out of town. Both for his sake and my own, I wish you cou'd contrive some way to acquaint my brother wth my distress and prevaile wth him to endeavour to get his son in law to stop ye mouth of ye hungry cur here, for I cannot doe it wth a crust, it wou'd be too costly.

My cloak transformed in a coat is too thinn for this cold place. Pray let ye linning of ye cloake be sent to ye taylor to interline ye coat. The buttons are as you ordred, and therfore you may be secure they please me, and I assure you they doe without any compliment; but, if they did not, I durst not find fault, wch I know you will beleeve.

A dieu, my dearest. If you come alone, you are welcome; but more, if w^th^ liberty of my seeing my freinds.

If that honest Scot, Mr. Ennis (whose integrity is a disgrace to most Englishmen of his coate), comes to bid you farewell, pray acknowledge his kindness to me, y^r^self, and y^r^ son.

Elizabeth Hatton.

[12 Nov., 1690.]

I would have waited on y^r^ Ld^shpps^, but that I had not y^e^ conveniency of a coach. I am hartily sory to here y^e^ ill news of y^r^ Ld^pps^ ill helth. I have received a letter from M^r^ Hatton to send to y^r^ Ld^pps^. My Lord Lucus doth y^use^ M^r^ Hatton w^th^ great unkindness. A Sunday last one M^r^ Ennes came to take his leave, for he was goeing for Barbadoes, and brought w^th^ him M^r^ Sawyer of Kettering, a barrister of law, who offers himself to be baile. My Lord Lucus, being informed therewith, sent a repremand to y^e^ warder for letting any person goe to him. After he hath petition for a triall, and 5 months close imprisonme^t^, to be deprived to advise w^th^ counsell is very hard and never was done before. I beg y^r^ Ld^pps^, and soe doe M^r^ H., that y^u^ would be pleased to move for more liberty. I suppose y^r^ Ld^pps^ hath herd how angrey my L^d^ Lucus was for my L^d^ Salsbury coming to dine w^th^ M^r^ Hatton, tho my L^d^ first went to my L^d^ Lucus; he not being at home, sent to y^e^ Deputy. He was not at home. He called Major Hally, and he staid w^th^ them tell my L^d^ went away. Yet his Ld^pps^ was in a great raig, and then forbid any to come to M^r^ Hatton. I beg once more of y^r^ Ld^pps^ that he may not be yoused w^th^ this severity. Y^e^ inclosed I desire y^r^ Ld^pps^ to return. M^r^ H. desires y^r^ Ld^pps^ to send to sound M^r^

Atturn[ey] Gen[eral] and y^e^ Solicitor, to know there intentions how they will proseed. Y^r^ Ld^pps^ was pleased to promis y^u^ would. He shall be in distress of baile. I hope y^r^ Ld^pps^ will be pleased to procure him sum, for now in a few days he will have ocation for them, for there names must be sent to M^r^ Arosmith, to see how he aproves of them. M^r^ Hatton ordered me to writ to y^r^ Ld^pps^ yesterday, and this morning he hath writ to yr Ld^pps^. Perhapps he hath writ this to y^r^ Ld^pps^; but I cannot tell wheather he hath or not makes me give y^r^ Ld^pps^ this troubell. My very humble servis to my Lady, my sister Hatton, and prety Miss.

I am y^r^ Ld^pps^ most faithfull servant,

E. Hatton.

The Countess of Nottingham.

Y^e^ 3^d^ of March, [1691].

I am very glad to heare y^r^ Losp. and all y^e^ company gott so well to Maidwell, w^ch^ I was so forgetfull not to thinke you were there but sent my letter to Kirby, w^ch^ made it longer before it gott to you. My L^d^ Finch [a] has writ a letter to my sister Betty, w^ch^ I hope she has recievid. Hear is a most dismal story of my L^d^ Salisberys two brothers [b] who he sent into France. They were at St. Germains, and lay in a room together and quarreld, tis not yet known for what, but rise out of bed and tooke there swords, and fought, tell they both fell dwone, w^ch^ was heared in room under them. They that were there run up to there chamber door, w^ch^ they found fastend, but, forcing it open, found them weltring in thier blood and craling to ask one another pardon. Tis sayed there was little hopes that either could recover. Some letters say the eldest was already dead, tho

[a] Her son Daniel.

[b] They were William and, probably, George Cecil, younger sons of James, third Earl of Salisbury.

wone cannot say this is certain; there are so manny letters that speake of it y^t^ there relations are fearfull it is too true.

S^r^ Edward Villars is to be a Viscount,[a] but wither English or no I cant tell. I begg the favour of y^r^ Losp. to give my hum^ble^ dutty to my Lady. I am y^r^ Losp. most obedient duttyfull daughter,

A. NOTTINGHAM.

CHARLES HATTON.

March 5, [16]9$\frac{9}{10}$.

I have, my Lord, been soe unfortunate y^t^ I cou'd not possibly dispatch my business this weeke, but I doubt not but y^e^ next weeke by y^e^ Oundle coach to waite on y^r^ Lo^ppe^.

I wase yesterday at M^r^ Ashmoles. Both he and M^rs^ Ashmole are very ill. They give their humble service to y^r^ Lo^ppe^, and, had any of y^e^ layers of his arbutus taken root, I had sent you some; for he ordred his gardener to dig y^m^ up, w^ch^ he did in my presence, but noe one layer had any root. He gave me some of y^e^ fruit dryed, w^ch^ he sath if sown will grow. I have sent y^m^ (in a box of toies w^ch^ my wife sends to my nephews and neices), and w^th^ y^m^ some of y^e^ great hawes, and also some of y^e^ Rhodia Radix w^ch^ must be planted in a pot. And I have likewise sent 3 little bundles of grafts of peare trees, much commended by M^r^ Ashmole. They were cut of of standard trees. No. 1, an excellent peare to eat raw. No. 2, a very good baking peare and a great bearer. He calls it y^e^ ladies on [own?] thigh. No. 3, y^e^ Ashmole peare, some of w^ch^ have weighed 20 ounces. It is an excellent baking peare. W^th^ those grafts are 2 bundles of grafts of his famous great haw tree, w^ch^ must be grafted on white or blacke thorne and will doe very well to be planted in y^r^ wilderness.

* * * * *

C. HATTON.

[a] Sir Edward Villiers, created Baron Villiers of Hoo and Viscount Villiers of Dartford, 20 March, 1691.

Sir Charles Lyttelton.

My Lord, Shene, May y^e^ 30^th^, [1691].

Y^e^ prorogation lookes like an intention of a new parlim^t^. The new AB^p^[a] sent to y^e^ old one to leave Lambeth to him, that he might be consecrated there; to w^ch^ y^e^ old answered, he sh^d^ make use of his chappell himself on Sunday, to give y^e^ sacrament; and I am told for certaine he is resolved not to quitt his house till they force him out of it; but I am w^th^all told he meanes, when they come to thrust him violently out, to leave it himself, and two servants in it to keep the possession, and y^e^ doores lockt. The B^p^ of London refused to consecrate him too.

The same.

My Lord, Shene, June 18^th^, [1691].

I came home from Chester on Tuesday. I saw y^e^ fleet pass by y^e^ Wash on Friday and Satturday, and 13 on Munday, w^ch^ I suppose were going after y^m^. I heare y^e^ French lye so in the bay at Belisle y^t^, if they will not come out, our fleet will find it very difficult to goe into them and force them to fight us.

The campagne has opened successfully in Ireland by y^e^ taking of Ballimore by storm.[b] There is little from Flanders, as I heare, yet, but I must tell you of w^ht^ I heare lately happened. Y^e^ K^g^ ordred a great detachment, and a generall officer to command it, to forrage. Y^e^ officer refused to go, as below his post. Y^e^ K^g^ brought it to y^e^ councill of war. Y^e^ councill advised the officer had reason, and that there was no practisse or president that such a party had bine commanded by more y^n^ L^t^ Coll: or Coll. The King told y^m^ he w^d^ make a president himself, and did so, for he commanded y^e^ party in person.

[a] Tillotson, who superseded Sancroft on the 23rd April.

[b] On the 7th June.

THE SAME.

MY LORD, London, Novr 19th, [1691].

* * * * *

The spotted feavor has bine in my mother Fairfax's family at Steeton, and carried of my sister Bladen [a] and severall of ye servants; and her husband and children had it, but they recovered. He is not like to be so soon quit of my Lord Carmarthens persecution, wch ruine him and his.

The H. of Coms have passd ye bill for trialls in treason, that ye prisoner be allowd copie of his charges, councell, and wittnesses sworn in his behalf. This was much opposed by ye Attorney Genll [b] and supported by Mr Finch and most of his robe.

They have voted 1,600,000li for ye navy and passd ye bill of Additionall Excise. However, there seemes to be no great forwardnesse in the House for ye supplyes. They wd not consider of yt for ye army, till they have more sattisfaction how ye Kg intends to dispose of the forces; and I beleeve ye bill they are upon, concerning ye musters, will not at all be acceptable to him, because it will highly disgust all ye forces and render ye commands allmost impracticable, if there be not great amendmts to ye bill. There is great expectation whispered of a project of peace, and in it to allow Kg James a pention for life and ye P. of Wales tittle after King William's. I have told you news enough and more yn, it may be, is true; yet there is a greate deale more, as yt the peace with ye Turk is like to be concluded, that ye Emperor is dead or dying, yt Teckely [c] is beaten at ye releife of Warradin. Ye frigot supposed to be lost got of and come home.

[a] Isabella, daughter of Sir William Fairfax of Steeton, and sister of Lyttelton's first wife. She was married to Nathaniel Bladen, of Hemsworth, barrister.

[b] Sir George Treby.

[c] Emeric Tekeli, the Hungarian chief.

There is a pamphlet lately come forth mitily sought after, and y^e^ printer and author; tis stiled Y^e^ Royall Martyr. 'Tis odds it has bine sent you as well as to others; for I heare it has bin generally dispersd.

Sir Edmund King.

My Lord, [2^nd^ Jan. 1692.]

My being out of my bed 2 nights together w^th^ M^r^ Boyle,[a] who's death I foretold the first day he complaind of an alteration, w^ch^ was Tuesday; and that day I tolde my L^d^ Rochester and others of his friends and desir'd an other physician to be sent for, w^ch^ was y^t^ night; and at 10, as I told yo^r^ L^p^, I was sent for to be in the house all night, but did not let him kno it, for fear of surprizing him (he was up all Tuesday). Wednesday morn was much better, but exceeding low and faint; would rise in the afternoon, and at 5 we met and desir'd him to goe to bed at 7. D^r^ Stockholm[b] was to sit up; but at 10 or 11 he grew worss, so that my Lord Ranalough and Lady Thanet Dowager, etc., was sent for, and they sent for me. I was just hot in my bed, after something I had taken for my great colde; and, tho' I had not a graine of hope he would live till I came, yet, considering it was the last attempt I could make to serve won who for many years past had great affection for me and rely'd under God, as he often told me, upon my care, I was resolv'd to goe to him. It was one a clock in the night; but he was dead before I cam. His lamp went out for want of oyle; soe did his sister's too. He was buried last night at St. Martin's, and lyes by his sister.[c] The Bishop of Salisburie preachd his funerall

[a] The famous Robert Boyle. [b] Dr. William Stokeham.

[c] Catherine, daughter of Richard, Earl of Cork, and wife of Arthur, Viscount Ranelagh.

sermon, and gave a large and true character becoming so great a man as he was, and whos 2^{d} in universall knowledge, etc., 'twill be hard to finde. The Bishop saide he had a conversation wth him the better part of 29 years; but mine has been above 30 years, and, the last 10 or 12, not 4 days together from him, if in towne. It would make me look vaine to relate his affectionate expressions to me. He has been kept alive, by God's blessing, upon the dint of care severall years, to a woonder. But I aske yo^{r} Lord^{ps} pardon for being soe long upon this subject. Seeing the subject will bear it, I hope you'l excuse it.

I suppose yo^{r} Lord^{p} has heard of the barbarous murder of D^{r} Clinch.[a] He liv'd in Browlow street in Holborn. Monday night last about 9 at night, 2 men came in a hacknie coach to call him to won not well; but he was not at home, and they said they'd come againe. About 10 the same night they came to the end of the street, and sent the coachman for him. He, poor man, tooke his cloak and went to them into the coach; they bid the coachman drive to the Py wthout Algate. But, as soone as they had him, they began their villanies; for his hat was found in the street near Barnards Inn, and we believe he was soon dead. And ther, to blind the coachman, they enquir'd for a man ther near Aldgate noebody knew. By this time the dead man began to be colde and stiffish, y^{t} they was sure he was dead. When they cam back as far as Leaden Hall street, they call'd the coachman and gave him 3^{s} 6^{d} to buye 2 pulletts for supper. The man gott them quickly, and, when he cam back, ther was only y^{e} D^{r} dead and allmost colde; the murderors gon.

About 14 days since, 2 huffing men cam at night for me in a hack; but I was abroad. They came a 2^{d} time and was angrie I was not at home. Then my wife sent them word they had best get another D^{r}, (ther's enow,) for she beleivd, if I did com home, I

[a] Dr. Andrew Clenche, for whose murder Henry Harrison was tried and hanged.

would not goe w^th^ them, nor should not if she could helpe it; soe they went away much out of humour.

But, before this, I escap'd an eminent danger of y^e^ kinde, I bless God, w^ch^ has stuck by me ever since. But this of D^r^ Clinch is a terrible thing. It was reported in the cittie it was me, to the great concern of many of my friends; but my coach being in y^e^ cittie y^t^ morning gave them another acc^t^, w^ch^ was too true. My [L^d^] Falconberge cam to my house himselfe and severall others.

Since I writ this, we are inform'd those taken upon suspition are the very persons y^t^ murdered him; one Harison especially.

Just now the D^rs^ wife and the Vice-president of the Colledg send to me to com in my gown to assist w^th^ him at the pall this Satterday night. I am not well, yet intend to goe, to pay the last respect to him.

Sir Charles Lyttelton.

London, Jan. 9^th^, [1692].

* * * * *

M^r^ Rob^t^ Boyl was buried at St. Martins, on Thursday, in y^e^ same grave w^th^ his sister Ranelagh. He was not sick above 3 houres, but s^d^ his heart was broke when she died. The B^p^ of Salisbury preached his funerall sermon, at w^ch^ there was a mighty crowd.

There is an odd report goes that, when Lady Ranelagh lay dying, there was a flame broke out of one of y^e^ chimneys, w^ch^ being observed by y^e^ neighbours gave notice of it, and, the chimney being looked [into], there was no cause found for it in y^e^ inside, yet appeared to flame for som time to those w^thout^; and y^e^ same thing happened when M^r^ Boyl died; but y^e^ B^p^, by y^e^ way, men-

tioned nothing of it in his sermon, but abundance of y^e^ flames of his charrity.

I can say little to w^ht^ you have heard more y^n^ that I had y^e^ report of it concerning Lady Fran: There are many ways proposed to raise y^e^ money, but none yet that will do it, if agreed to, and makes some think will therefore conclude in an excise upon meate &c.

The same.

My good Lord, London, Jan. y^e^ 28^th^, [1692].

I acknowledg y^e^ noble kind offer you make me of y^r^ house at Maidwell w^th^ all the thankes in y^e^ world, tho' I am not like to receive the benefit by it you intended me; for I beleeve I shall have some businesse will oblige me to stay here some time after I leave Shene, w^ch^ wont be till y^e^ later end of Ap^ll^, and Hagley, I think, is much as it was in repaire when you were at it; so y^t^, after my rate of living is like to be there, there will need little to do but furnish it, w^ch^ I have but too much of. As to my pictures, I have a good many of S^r^ Peter Lillyes, w^ch^ I am told will not yeeld neer w^ht^ they cost; and I doubt those of more esteeme will not be very ready money, unlesse mitily undersold, at this time, because there are so many auctions, as the Duke of Norfolks and others, of y^e^ best collections.

But these are not all he has a mind to part w^th^, for there is scarce anything talked of but his endeavoring to be divorced from his wife,[a] and w^ht^ y^e^ wittnesses have sworn in y^e^ Lords House ab^t^ her

[a] Henry, seventh Duke of Norfolk, married Mary, daughter of Henry Mordaunt, Earl of Peterborough. He did not obtain a divorce till the year 1700. She afterwards married Sir John Germain, Bart.

amours w^th^ M^r^ Germain. To morrow she is there to make her defence, w^ch^ she must have a great deale of assurance to be able in person to do, as I heare she intends, and has bine once there allready to give em a pritty good essay. She is not over bashfull where her honor and innocence are at stake. I don't know if you have heard that M^r^ Germain is y^e^ supposed bastard of y^e^ K^g^ William's father, as is Mons^r^ de Lawn another, who is y^e^ Queens secretary. The K^g^ was all day at y^e^ Lords house a Tuesday to heare y^e^ evidence at y^e^ Lords House; and 'tis s^d^ y^e^ K^g^ and Q. have expressed a great deale of warmth for y^e^ Duke. But she has a strong party in y^e^ House however, and y^t^ of y^e^ Court faction to support her. My L^d^ Nottingham is ag^st^ her.

We have no news from abroad, and I beleeve y^e^ ports are froze up. Some thing may be expected, when they are open from this hard frost.

My L^d^ Churchill's disgrace has yet made no great change but in y^e^ disposal of his places; nor has it had any consequence to his b^rs^, but that one of y^m^ who was cornet to y^e^ troop is made 1^st^ L^t^.

THE SAME.

MY LORD, Feb. y^e^ 9^th^, [1692].

W^ht^ you seeme not to heare of ab^t^ y^e^ reason of L^d^ Marlboro: disgrace I thought I had given you a good acc^t^ of, because it all came from L^d^ Carmarthen, L^d^ Nottingham, and L^d^ Mar: himself; and all agreed in this, that y^e^ K^g^, besides other things of high misdemeanor, said he had held correspondence w^th^ K^g^ James. I suppose you know L^d^ Twaddale is Chan: of Scotland, who made y^e^ D. Hamilton y^e^ complim^t^ to desire he might receive his com^n^ from his hand, as Presid^t^ of y^e^ Councill, and at the same time making him a visit; this condescention he choosing y^e^ rather to make, as 'tis said,

because he w^d^ avoid chocquing him, because he affected that honor for himself. He did indeed, the next day, call the Councill together; but did not come himself, nor has he bine there since, and they say has expressd his discontent other[wise] and bin at theyr conventicles, for such they will yet have, tho' the presbittery be settled in all the churches.

Something is the matter. The K^g^ is ill satisfied w^th^ y^e^ Assembly; and there is an order gon down to breake it up, w^ch^ some think will put the rigid party into a flame and beget some disorder in y^e^ kingdom. The L^d^ Norfolks bill was againe upon the tapis to-day; but I can give you no acc^t^ of it, but that I heard y^t^ 2 of his wittnesses were prooved perjured in y^e^ L^ds^ House at this triall. Last night there was a great ball at Kensington, and, after, y^e^ French made a great supper in y^e^ Kings eating room for as many as c^d^ sitt at it, and in another room wine and bread for every body la mode de Versalles. I do think of sending my pictures to M^r^ Walton's,[a] for, if I dont sell them w^th^ y^e^ house, w^ch^ I dont expect, I shant know where to put them.

The same.

My Lord, Shene, March 7^th^, [1692].

I have y^rs^ upon y^r^ return from Maidwell, and am glad you have so good reason still to like y^r^ purchasse. In a letter I lately had from y^r^ L^p^, you said something by way of caution to my dealing w^th^ M^r^ Walton, w^ch^ pray, my Lord, be a little more plaine w^th^ mee. Have you had any experience of his not dealing fairly w^th^ you? For I have bine advised and know not who to trust better in y^e^

[a] Parry Walton, keeper of the pictures to James II.

disposal of my pictures. Y^e^ method I use w^th^ him: I send y^m^ to a house closs by him, for he has not room in his own, it is allready so full, and there he cleanes them and mends w^ht^ is worn or torn; and, after, I am to get a couple of painters who, together w^th^ himself, appraise y^m^; w^ch^ appraisem^t^ the 2 painters set theyr hands to y^e^ list of; and then they will be exposed in an auction, but such as will be privately bought. And one I sold so here a Satturday, w^ch^ was a half length of Antonio Mores drawing, for 30^li^. My ink is so bad I can scarce make it doe. Y^t^ picture was crackt quite through and on y^e^ side of y^e^ face, w^ch^ made it 10^li^ y^e^ wors.

I have a very good copy, w^ch^ you may remember to have seen upon my staires, of Ch: y^e^ 1^st^ upon y^e^ white hors. Y^e^ originall is Vandike and y^e^ copy Remee. If I had y^r^ hall or a good staire case to put it, I sh^d^ not be tempted to sell it. If you know anybody it will fit, pray tell em of it; 50^li^ will be y^e^ lowest price of it.

THE SAME.

MY LORD, Shene, March 13, [1692].

* * * * *

One writt me word last night y^t^ my Fort Major was sent up by my L^t^ Gov^r^ w^th^ a gentleman he arrested at Sherenesse, who brought him a message from K^g^ James and Q. Mary and a key, w^ch^, being unscrewed, had a letter in it to him, as y^e^ man told him. But he did not unscrew y^e^ key, so saw not y^e^ letter, but sent it up to my L^d^ Shrewsbury w^th^ y^e^ gentleman prisoner; and this is all I know of it as yet.

The same.

My Lord, Shene, March 15, [1692].

Since Thursday I rec^{d} a letter from C[apt?] Crawford, giving me a more particular acc^{t} of y^{e} bringing him y^{e} message and letter in y^{e} key, w^{ch} was pretended to be from Q. Mary in France. The man, wth y^{e} greatest seeming secrecy in y^{e} world, told him privately he had a letter from her to him, w^{ch} he imediately so rated him he was mitily surprized, and just as he was going to committ him he urged him to take y^{e} letter, w^{ch} he s^{d} he need not scruple, it was so privately done up in y^{e} pipe of a key. But y^{n} he calld in out of y^{e} next room to see and heare w^{ht} was offred him and w^{ht} he had done to resent it, and, when he saw he w^{d} commit him, y^{n} he pulld out a passe or gen^{ll} protection from my L^{d} Sh[rewsbury], w^{ch} Crawford s^{d} sh^{d} serve him from being used like a rogue, as he deserved, but not from being a prisoner; and so he sent up y^{e} key and letter in it unscrewd to my L^{d} Sh., begging y^{t}, when his Ma^{tie} had inquired into it and was sattisfied, he might be righted. Y^{e} man told him soon after that, as he had resented y^{e} thing, it might doe him y^{e} greatest right imaginable, for y^{e} King, he said, saw y^{e} key and letter and sent him down to try him &c.

Crawford[a] is chose a member of parlim^{t}.

[a] Robert Crawford, M.P. for Queenborough.

Charles Hatton.

Pell-Mell, April 10, [16]92.

* * * * *

The only news we have yet heard is y^{t} great preparations are making to send forces to Guernsey and Jersey, and y^{t} engineers are going thither to fortify those islands, whereof some of y^{e} cheifest officers are to be made governors, as y^{e} common report is; w^{ch} I thought fit to hint to y^{r} Lo^{pp}, who will, I assure myself, receive a more perfect and fuller account then I can give.

Harrison is condemned for y^{e} murder of D^{r} Clinch. All provisions here are very dear. A loaf of bread, w^{ch} used to cost but 9 pence, costs now 12^{d}. Mutton y^{e} best is 5^{d} y^{e} pound. Beef 3^{d}. This is news more welcome to those who live in y^{e} country then to them who are forced to be in town.

* * * * *

C. Hatton.

Sir Charles Lyttelton.

Ap^{ll} 18th, [1692].

It may be, you have not heard y^{t} my L^{d} Monmth layd a wager in a coffee house before he went away (w^{ch} was but yesterday), as they say, for Guernesey, 40^{li} to 10 that y^{e} French w^{d} make a descent here before we made any in France. Whither this have given more ground for this allarum, or y^{e} coming over of severall persons lately from K^{g} James, who have spread abroad y^{t} report, nay, that he is actually embarqued wth an army of 30000, whereof 8000 are hors,

and Mareshall Belfond[a] to command y^m^ under him, I cannot tell; but 'tis in every ones thought and mouth, there is like to be an attempt of landing an army, and y^t^ very soon. And to make it more practicall, all y^e^ forrain gazetts speake of a great army upon y^e^ coast of Normandy, and that the French fleet is allready joynd and out. Ours is, in y^e^ meane time, very sickly, and wanting many thousands of their complim^t^ to man them. Y^e^ K^g^ is expected too here very suddenly. The exchecquor shut up yet. There went away to-day 12 collonells for Flanders. L^d^ colchester,[b] it's said to-day, is taken coming over from thence in y^e^ Crown frigot w^th^ others. I heare y^r^ L^p^ has a letter sent you from y^e^ Councill to hasten to y^r^ command, w^ch^ I wish y^r^ L^ps^ health were such you c^d^ readily obey.

I have made but a poor market at y^e^ auction and not sold above 5 or 6 pictures.

S^r^ Ch: Hairo y^t^ commands the regim^t^ of Guards is killd by Collonell Hodges in Flanders.

The same.

London, May 3^d^, [1692].

I had y^r^ L^ps^ and give you many thanks for y^e^ acc^t^ you are pleasd to give mee of y^e^ fayres, w^ch^ is little encouragem^t^ to send to y^m^; besides we are so allarumd ab^t^ y^e^ French that I have no mind to lay out my mony till y^t^ be over, for they tell us K^g^ James has bin twice abord y^e^ French fleet and put out to sea and driven back by ill weather, not w^th^out great damage to his transport ships and losse of men. We have now 80 sayle, y^e^ Duch quota being come w^th^ L^d^ Portland, who came last night, ready, and orders to go to y^e^ westward; and tis my poor opinion y^e^ French won't think it advizeable to try theyr fortune a 3^d^ time, when there is such a fleet to trouble y^m^. Here is every night such breakeing of houses, and in y^t^ bold

[a] Bernardin Gigault, Marquis de Bellefonds.

[b] Thomas Savage, Viscount Colchester, son of Thomas, Earl Rivers.

manner, as if wee lived in a state of war. My L^d^ Dovers, y^e^ last night; and severall of his servants bound and wounded.

I wish y^r^ L^p^ better health.

THE SAME.

May 5^th^, [16]92.

Yesterday my L^ds^ Huntington and Malborough were both seized, and, after being examined at Councill, sent to y^e^ Tower. Ferguson was seized to night and sent, too, to y^e^ Tower. There are warrants out for a great many: L^ds^ Scarsdeale,[a] Lichfield,[b] Griffith[c] and his son, who all absent themselves. The guards are doubled and hors centinells set at all y^e^ avenues to Whitehall. Y^e^ Traind Bands, 2 companies every night in armes. The allarum is very hot of y^e^ French coming; but I am not of opinion they can land, if y^e^ fleet we have out do theyr parts, as I think cant be doubted.

It's said y^e^ Princess will be confined.

THE SAME.

Shene, May 10^th^, [1692].

I have y^r^ L^ps^ of y^e^ 7th. I went to town yesterday ab^t^ some buisnesse, els I had not gon out of my cell; for I am, my L^d^, of y^r^ advise in such times. 'Tis best to keepe closse, yet not lye hid, as I allmost think some do that they may be looked after, and who els w^d^ not. However it is, 'tis a very jealous time, but tis w^ht^ I wonder at I confesse y^t^ people of such different principles, and one w^d^ think interests, should be jumbled together under y^e^ same prejudice as papists, Ferguson, and they say Oates too; and y^t^ those noblemen and great officers in y^e^ army as stuck by K^g^ James sh^d^ now joyn to consult and ingage theyr lives and fortunes w^th^ y^e^ L^d^ Malborough

[a] Robert Leke, third Earl of Scarsdale. [b] Edward Henry Lee, Earl of Lichfield.
[c] A slip of the pen for Griffin.

and other officers of y^e^ army, who once so traiterously deserted him, of w^ch^ there are s^d^ to be a great many of them who are allready secured, and warrants out for others; y^e^ B^ps^ of Rochester [a] who is confined to his house w^th^ a messenger, Bath and Wells [b] sent for.

My L^d^ Feversham was sent for and told y^t^, by reason of y^e^ great obligations he had rec^d^ from K^g^ James, y^e^ gov^mt^ c^d^ not be sattisfied w^th^ his conduct, unlesse he w^d^ retire into Holland till y^e^ storme was over. I heare his answer was y^t^ he had given no ground to give y^e^ gov^mt^ any reall ombrage; y^t^ he had much buisnesse here, both of y^e^ Queenes his M^rs^ and his own; and y^t^ he resolved not to banish himself, but claimd his right of a peer and subject. My L^d^ Fanshaw brought his habeas corpus yesterday and had it; but, when he came to y^e^ Hall, the judg told him he was charged w^th^ high treason and he c^d^ not be bailed, so went back to y^e^ Tower. I heard yesterday my L^d^ Exeter is sent for in custody.

I have but one little hors, but if I had 2, and I dare not buy one for feare of being thought to do so for w^ht^ I little think of, I w^d^ go neer to be w^th^ you for a few days at Kirby, and so slip down to Hagley, to put matters a little to rights there before I remove w^th^ my little family, w^ch^ I design to do as soon as we can dispose of w^ht^ we have yet left here. But I have some doubt, if I were there now, I might be more unquiet y^n^ I am here. Our fleetes and y^e^ Duch are joynd, and a great fleet it is; and probably, if the French will venture it, there may be a battle in few days. 'Tis a strong east wind to keep y^m^ back and to carry us on theyr coast. I heard y^e^ K^g^ will be here in a few days. I wish y^r^ L^p^ health and y^e^ nation peace and y^e^ prottestant religion.

I heard L^ds^ Macklesfield and Mountague refused to sign L^d^ Mallbo: warrant for his committment. He is s^d^ to be kept closs prisoner, but his lady has got leave to be lock'd up w^th^ him, tho it's s^d^ he sent to her not to ask it, but to stay w^th^ the P^sse^ and take her fortune. Her Hig^ss^ has but a melancholy court at Sion.

[a] Thomas Sprat.

[b] Thomas Kenn, the deprived Bishop.

Charles Hatton.

May 17, [16]92.

This day, my L^{d}, a proclamation is come forth signifying y^{t}, y^{e} fleet being out and all things soe well prepared ag^{t} y^{e} publick enemy, it is thought fit to prorogue y^{e} parliament to y^{e} 14th of June. The rencounter I told y^{r} Lo^{ppe} of in my last betwixt y^{e} L^{d} Thanet and L^{d} Clare [a] wase very true; but y^{e} L^{d} Thanet wase not hurt in y^{e} thigh but shoulder, and wth parrying wth their left hands y^{e} thrusts y^{e} hands of both y^{e} lords were cut But it is said my L^{d} Thanet, before company came in and parted y^{m}, had his sword ag^{t} y^{e} L^{d} Clare breast, but very generously wou'd not thrust home. L^{d} Yarmouth is sent to y^{e} Tower and his lady is wth him. The L^{d} Middleton, L^{d} Dunmore, and S^{r} Andrew Forrester (all 3 in y^{e} proclamation) were seized yesterday. My wife and self are to y^{r} Lo^{ppe}, Lady Hatton, and all at Kirby most faithfull and very humble servants.

C. Hatton.

It will be time to watch the ripening of y^{e} seeds of y^{e} broad leaf elme.

Sir Charles Lyttelton.

My Lord, Shene, May 21th, [1692].

It was everybodys talk yesterday, when I came out of town, y^{e} fleetes were ingaged or w^{d} be so before they parted, being in sight one of other at y^{e} Isle of Wight; and my L^{d} Monmouth, who is arrived from Jersey wthout leave, brought that acc^{t}; and y^{t} the French, wth y^{e} transport ships wth 24000 foot and 3000 hors, w^{d} be readie to put to sea and endeavor to land, when y^{e} fleets were ingaged; but I can't think how that can be practicable y^{t} they sh^{d} be readie to time it so.

[a] Thomas Tufton, sixth Earl of Thanet; and John Holles, Earl of Clare, afterwards Duke of Newcastle.

CHARLES HATTON.

May 31, [16]92.

* * * * *

We have yet noe certaine particulars of y^e^ great victory obtained at sea over y^e^ French.[a] M^r^ Trenchard, who wase at Kirby, says his brother, who is w^th^ Capt^ne^ Clousely Shovel, sath the capt^ne^ hath had one of his buttocks shot of and is dangerously sick of a feavour.

The forreign letters say Great Wurradin is taken. Everybody is full of exspectation w^t^ success y^e^ seige of Namurs will have. The letters from Flanders say y^e^ French are lodgd on ye counterscarp; but y^e^ confederat army are hastening to releive it, and y^e^ greatest business on y^e^ Exchange is wagering y^t^ by this time y^e^ releif hath been attempted.[b]

The bells here have of late rung changes. Last Sunday we had a great ringing for y^e^ happy restauration, w^ch^ wase observed w^th^ a most surprising solemnity; and it is much disputed whither ther wase most jangling in y^e^ steeples or pulpitts.

Here are severall new bookes come over. A most noble edition of Diogenes Laertius in 2 voll., 4^to^.[c] The lesser paper, w^ch^ is very good, is 30 shillings; y^e^ imperial paper, 3^ll^. Madam D'Acier hath translated Aristophanes,[d] and it is much admired; it is 3^sh^ price. The first part of y^e^ 22^nd^ tome of y^e^ Bibliotheque Universelle[e] is come over, and y^e^ Histoire des Ouvrages des Sçavans[f] to February last.

I am

Y^r^ Lo^pps^ very humble servant,

C. HATTON.

[a] In the battle of La Hogue, on the 19th and 23rd of May.

[b] The town surrendered after an eight days' siege; but the citadel held out for three weeks longer.

[c] The Amsterdam edition.

[d] Madame Dacier translated the Plutus and the Clouds in 1684, but nothing else of Aristophanes.

[e] "Bibliothèque Universelle et Historique," in 25 vols. Amsterdam, 1686-1693.

[f] The Journal des Sçavans.

Sir Charles Lyttelton.

London, June 16th, [1692].

Yesterday morning ye prisoners in ye Tower were brought upon theyr habeas corpus to ye Kgs Bench, and gave baile for each 4 severall men. My Ld Marlborow had Ld Hallifax, Carbery,[a] Shrewsbury, and Mr Boyle; but it was but for 6000li. The Lords who were not prisoners and others who removed themselves gave baile at ye Ch. Justice chamber. My Lord Lich: gave in 15000li baile; and there were some Lords, as Ld Midleton, Huntington, Dunmore,[b] Sr And: Forrester, sent back to ye Tower, Aron Smith having given oath he had evidence agst them, wch he sd he was not readie to produce; but, tho' he were asked by ye court and ye councill for ye prisoners why they were not readie and if they were sick or beyond sea, no answer was made; and how many wittnesses there were, and whither they were evidence agst all, to wch there was no answer made. But ye court, after consulting the act, thought fit to send ym back, wch some talk much of, especially for my Ld Huntington being a peer, and ye parlimt, as it were, sitting. The officers of ye army yt were baild were, after, sent for by my Ld Lemster[c] and confined wth a guard upon them; and so continue, it's said, till they have bine tried by a court marshall and cashiered.

There was a talk to night that there has bine some men landed lately in Scotland, and that Marquis de Crequy is wth ym. They expect to heare of a battle in Flanders; tho' I heard one yt has, I think, pritty good intelligence say that both armyes are unwilling to ingage. God direct all for ye best.

Tuesday come sennight I hope to be gone.

[a] John Vaughan, thrd Earl of Carberry.

[b] John Murray, first Earl of Dunmore.

[c] Sir William Fermor, created Lord Lempster in April of this year.

Charles Hatton.

This is an account sent from a considerable officer who wase in y^e^ action, and is confirmed by severall letters, in w^ch^ are y^e^ names of more officers kill'd then are herein mentioned.

"Lembech nere Nostredame de Hall, 3 leagues from Brussells, July 25, 1692. O. S.

"Yesterday, ab^t^ 4 of y^e^ clocke, his Ma^tie^ ordred y^e^ march of o^r^ army to y^e^ left towards Enguien, 3 leagues from hence, in order to attacque y^e^ French in their camp, where it happened y^t^ Mons^r^ Luxemburg had ordered y^e^ greatest part of his infantry to advance and line y^e^ hedges of many enclosures nere y^e^ way we were to march; and it wase betwixt 8 and 9 of y^e^ clocke in y^e^ morning when o^r^ vanguard charg'd y^m^. Ther wase briske work on both sides, o^r^ pass being very narrow, so y^t^, as o^r^ men advanced, y^e^ gen^ll^[a] drew y^m^ to y^e^ r^t^ and left, to gain w^t^ ground he cou'd to make head ag^t^ y^e^ French. We were upon y^e^ offensive part, and were forc'd to gain o^r^ ground by inches, and y^e^ engagem^mt^ held very furious till ab^t^ 7 in y^e^ evening, when y^e^ King, seeing y^t^ o^r^ horse cou'd not advance to charge, ordered o^r^ retreat, w^ch^ wase in pretty good order and without very great loss during o^r^ retreat. This day's worke fell hard on y^e^ English and Scotch.[b] The second battalion of y^e^ English Guards lost 4 parts in 5 of their men. Both y^e^ Warcupps, Coll. Hamilton (y^e^ son of James Hamilton), Coll. Colthrop, Coll. Eden, Coll. Bristow, Cap^t^ Sherlock, Kendler Stroud, w^th^ half y^e^ subalternes, are killed. Coll. Stanley (brother to y^e^ Earle of Derby) is wounded. Coll. Mackay killed. The L^d^ Montjoy and y^e^ Earle of Angus killed or taken. S^r^ Rob. Douglass, Coll. Lauther, Coll. Hodges, Coll. Francis Hawley of y^e^ dragoons, L^t^ Coll. Harleston, Maj^r^ Keith, are all kill'd, with about 200 captains and subalterns and ab^t^ 6000 men, besides officers of note whose names

[a] Count Solmes commanded the British troops.

[b] Five regiments were cut to pieces.

are not herein mentioned, most English and Scotch; y^e^ Dutch suffering very little, haveing but little share in this honorable action.

"The French galled us mightily w^th^ their cannon, we having but few cannon come up by reason of y^e^ ill wayes. In this action we lost some few peices of cannon, y^e^ horses being kill'd w^ch^ shou'd have drawn y^m^ of. We hope y^e^ French have lost much more then we.[a] The ground wase soe bad y^e^ gen^ll^ cou'd not ride to and fro to give orders, w^ch^ made severall battalions suffer much for want of timely relief. At ten at night we came back to o^r^ camp, where it is beleeved we shall stay some time.

"One battalion of Douglasses w^th^ y^e^ greatest part of English and Scotch were detach'd under y^e^ command of y^e^ Duke of Wirtemberg to make the onset."

THE SAME.

Aug^t^ 4, [16]92.

I have my L^d^ received y^rs^ of y^e^ 1^st^ inst., and shall send y^e^ enclosed as you directed.

The gazet to-day for o^r^ comfort tells us y^t^ in y^e^ engagem^t^ at Enquien y^e^ French lost as many as y^e^ confederat, w^ch^ y^e^ Dutch gazetts likewise reports w^th^ this addition, y^t^ it needs a confirmation, and y^t^ tho y^e^ confederate army outnumbered y^e^ French by 15000, for y^e^ French were but 58000 and y^e^ confederates 73000, yet y^e^ French were soe advantageously posted y^t^ y^e^ confederates were forced to retreat w^th^ y^e^ loss of many considerable officers and 2000 men slain and 1000 wounded, as is reported; but y^e^ certain loss cannot be yet known.

Tho this is but melancholly news, y^e^ return of o^r^ fleet to Spithead is much more, because it is attributed to be occasioned by a

[a] The loss on each side at Steinkirk was about 7,000 men.

dispute betwixt y^e^ admirall and general who is to command in cheif; and y^e^ enterprise is thought to bee more hazardous y^n^ y^t^ of Enquien.[a] But severall lords, Nottingham, Devonshire, Dorset, and others, are gone to Portsmouth to accommodat y^e^ business. And, w^n^ y^t^ is done, y^e^ success of y^e^ discent and y^e^ conquest of France is not to be doubted of by any but some silly Jacobites, who are soe incredulous they have noe faith in y^e^ modern Merlin's prophesies.

I am

Y^r^ Lo^pps^

very humble servant,

C. HATTON.

THE SAME.

MY L^d^, Aug. 10, [16]92.

We have had noe intelligence this fortnight w^t^ wase become of o^r^ great fleet and all our transport shipps, but y^e^ Gazett this day tells us y^t^, God be praised, they [are] all safe in y^e^ Downs; and I doe not hear y^t^ in this glorious expedition we have lost many men. But there is very terrible news from Jamaica, where an earthquake and hurrican hath been and in less than 2 minuits destroy'd and sunke y^e^ greatest part of Port Royall with all y^e^ factories, store-houses, and magazins. It is said y^e^ church is sunk 6 fathom under water; that ther and in other places of y^e^ island above 5000 people are destroyed; and y^t^ y^e^ whole island wase under a dreadfull consternation when y^e^ last letters came away, fearing y^e^ return of y^e^ earthquake and least y^e^ Moores and slaves shou'd, according to y^e^ example of others, rebell. The Swan frigot and severall vessels in port in Jamaica are destroyed. I and my wife are to y^r^ Lo^ppe^ and all at Kirby most faithfull and humble servants.

C. HATTON.

[a] The expedition was fitted out for a descent on the French coast and actually put to sea; but the project was given up at a final council of war.

Sir Edmund King.

My Lord, Sept. 8, [16]92.

I cannot be satisfied but to send this to enquire how yo^{r} Lord^{p} and yo^{r} familie does, and how M^{r} Hatton is since my laste to yo^{r} Lord^{p} y^{t} I writ in answere to yo^{r} Lord^{ps} concerning his illness, and to enquire if you have felt anything of a frightfull earthquake we have had here this Thursday, about 2 a clock. I had been out of towne, just come home; and, as I was at dinour in my dineing roome (one paire of stairs), on a suddaine the table and room shakt, put us all into a strange confusion. My wife said: "M^{r} King, w^{ts} this?" Her woman y^{t} was at diner wth us started from the table, as pale as death, and cri'd: "Oh! an earthquake!" I rise from the table too in the universall motion I saw and felt; it lasted about a minute and halfe. Whilst we was talking of it, a neighbour cam in and ask't if we perceivd anything of an earthquake, for a great many gentlemen came running into the coffee house, pale and frighted, out of their houses, and the women and children in great numbers cam runing out of theire houses too into the street in great amazment; and it's the wholl talke now all the towne over; much more frightfull than w^{ht} we felt. Some say the Exchange in Cornhill was heard to crack; and the people cam runing downe from thence, for fear it should fall. I have been since at Westminster wher was the same alarm; and a message from Kensington about the same thing ther. You'l here more of w^{t} is past. I pray God we may have no 2^{d} part of it. But all pray God to keep off the judgments we have deserv'd. This is a serious thing, and so thought of by yo^{r} Lord^{ps} faithfull humble servant, Edm. King.

Charles Hatton.

September 10, [16]92

We had here, my L^{d}, last Thursday, at 55 minutes past 2 of y^{e} clock in y^{e} afternoone, an earth-quake, y^{e} effects of w^{ch} were more

or less felt, not only over all London and Westminster but, it is reported, as far as Canterbury and Cambridge. I hope y^r Lo^ppe wase free from it at Kirby. I wase at home; but none in my little house were sensible of it, w^ch occasioned my not mentioning it to your L^ppe. In all places those who were highest were most sensible of it. A person of very great truth and sincerity assured me his bookes, w^ch were on shelves in his chamber, were flung down. M^r Lownds in y^e Pell-Mell, a watch maker and very honest man, did averr to me y^t all his clocks did soe shake he thought they wou'd have fallen down. In severall places all y^e people ran into y^e streets out of their houses in great distraction, and in many places y^e corner houses in y^e streets were seperated from y^e adjacent houses.

Last Thursday Admirall Russell came to town, but very privately, to avoyde y^e triumphall reception he much feared wou'd have been made for him, and for y^e like reason chose to come by Hampton rather then Portsmouth. But I doe not heare of any triumphant arches w^ch were making for him, neither for routing 44 French shipps w^th 90 saile, nor for saving y^e fleet by disobeying his orders by refusing to comply w^th y^m, w^ch his friends y^e commonwealth men say wase y^e most meritorious and deserved better to have a marble statue erected for him then his first, tho upon y^t account his relations had agreed for one. But it's thought his humility will not let him comply w^th their desires; for he is soe humble he declares he will resign up all his publick employments, and not yeild, as he did this last summer, to any pressing importunity to take any publick imployment upon him, till he can better doe service for y^e good of y^e commons of England then he finds in this juncture of afaires he can.[a]

The next week ye L^d Brudnells daughter[b] is to be married to my L^d Newborough.

The act of parl^t for staving French wines is expired, and severall privateers are gone out in hopes of meeting with some nere y^e

[a] Russell was dismissed early in the following year.

[b] Frances, daughter of Francis, Lord Brudenell, son of Robert, Earl of Cardigan.

coastes of Bourdeaux. Captne Cotton writes to me very pressingly to move yr Loppe to endeavour to obtaine for him a shippe to cruise in this winter, wch if he can obtaine he engages to furnish yr Loppe wth some tunns of French wines. Those are his words, and I verily beleeve he doth not doubt but to be enabled to performe his promise. I am

Yr Lopps very humble servant,
C. Hatton.

The same.

November 12, [16]92.

I have, my Ld, enclosed ye votes of Thursday and yesterday, for this day's votes you must not exspect till Tuesday's post. Yesterday it wase moved in ye H. of C. yt it shou'd be voted yt this day the non pursuing ye famed victory at sea shou'd be enquired into. But Mr Montague told ye house he was surprised yt motion shou'd be made, for it seemed to reflect upon ye victorious admiral who he thought had merited ye thankes of ye House; to wch ye House agreed, and voted him thankes, wch accordingly he had. After wch it wase declared yt, ye House haveing therby manifested their satisfaction in his conduct, it cou'd not reflect upon him to enquire into ye non pursuit of ye victory; and accordingly they did this day, and have made some progress therein, and have, for their farther satisfaction, voted Sr Jo. Asby[a] to be sent for.

The Lords are still upon ye first business they entred upon, and have treated soe roughly ye worthy Aaron Smith, yt ye modest man takes it soe much to heart yt an affidavit wase this day made in ye H. of Lds that he wase not in a condition to appeare as he wase required.

I and my wife are to yr Loppe, Lady Hatton, and all at Kirby, most faithful servants. C. Hatton.

[a] Admiral Sir John Ashby, who was present at La Hogue.

The Countess of Nottingham.

The 13 of December, [1692].

I am very glad to heare that y^r^ Losp. and all are well at Kirby. I thinke I shall never meet w^th^ M^rs^ Portman, for I have been several times to waitt on her, and she done me the favor to come to me, but wee have both always been gon out.

We have but little news here except of killing. That wretched creature my Lord Mohun,[a] who is not sixteen years old tell April next, about a fortnight agoe was in a drunken quarrel w^th^ my Lord Kennedy;[b] on Friday night, w^th^ one Hill[c] about his one age, killed poore Monfort[d] the player, and, as tis related, very barbarously.

I wont this post trouble my Lady, nor this time y^r^ Losp. more w^th^

Y^r^ most obedient duttyful daughter,

A. Nottingham.

Charles Hatton.

Jan 24, [16]9⅔.

I suppose, my L^d^, y^e^ votes herein enclosed will much surprise, for therby it is ordered that K[ing] W[illiam] and Q[ueen] M[ary] Conquerours and Dr. Burnett's Pastorall Letter are to morrow to be burnt by y^e^ hangman.[e] God's Way of Disposing of Kingdomes, by y^e^ B^p^ of S^t^ Asaph,[f] very narrowly escaped y^e^ like destiny. Amonst those who signalized their favour to Dr. B. in speaking in his behalf

[a] Charles, fifth, and fortunately last, Lord Mohun.

[b] John, son of John Kennedy, seventh Earl of Cassilis. He died before his father.

[c] Captain Richard Hill, who absconded.

[d] William Mountford.

[e] The tract entitled "King William and Queen Mary Conquerors" was written by Charles Blount. Burnet's Pastoral Letter contained a paragraph, the language of which bore some resemblance to that of the pamphlet. See Macaulay's account of the affair.

[f] "A Discourse of God's Ways of disposing of Kingdoms." London, 1691. Sm. 4to.

y^e late L^d Justice Conisby[a] appeared very zealously, and said y^t, tho their were some expressions w^ch might give offence, yet ther were many excellent things in y^t booke, and, therfore he hoped that they wou'd only censure y^e passages w^ch gave offence and not burne y^e booke. Coll. Titus reply'd to him and said: "In y^e year 1639, in an edition of y^e Bible, 'not' wase left out in y^e 7^th commandem^t, and then it wase: Thou shalt commit adultery, wheras it ought to have been: Thou shalt not commit adultery; and yet y^e Bible, in w^ch were very excellent things, wase ordred to be burnt." The L^d Ren[elagh][b] said this day y^e House had taken away a letter out of B^p Burnet's name, for hereafter he wou'd only be called B^p Burnt.

Killigrew, Delaval,[c] and Shovel are all 3 declared admiralls for this summers expedition, and all to goe in y^e Britania. The L^d Cornwallis[d] hath layd down his commission to be First Com. of y^e Admiralty. I shall send y^e paper you desired, of w^ch I heard nothing till you mention'd it.

I am to y^r Lo^ppe and all at Kirby a very humble servant,

C. HATTON.

THE SAME.

MY LORD, Jan. 31, [16]9¾.

This day my Lord Mohun wase tryed. My L^d Danby sat as L^d High Steward. He had y^e largest and finest coach and y^e richest liveryes I have seen. Y^e tryall held from twelve a clocke till after five; then y^e Lords went to y^e Lords House to debate, and severall of y^e Lords slipt away, w^ch occasioned a long debate whither or noe y^e Lords who slipt away shou'd not he sent for by y^e Black Rod and

[a] Thomas Coningsby, late Lord Justice of Ireland, afterwards Earl of Coningsby.
[b] Richard Jones, third Viscount Ranelagh.
[c] Admirals Henry Killegrew and Sir Ralph Delaval.
[d] Charles, third Lord Cornwallis.

committed prisoners. But y^e^ great debate was whither or noe in murder all persons accessory, assisting, and present are to be accounted principalls. This debate held 3 houres, and the Lords have adjourned till to morrow morning to give their judgment; and y^e^ generall opinion is my L^d^ Mohun will be acquitted.[a] I wase not at y^e^ tryal. My L^d^ Litchfield sent me a ticket, but I gave it M^r^ Gylby.

To morrow Whitney,[b] y^e^ famous highwayman who wase reprieved last Fryday (upon a pretence y^t^ he would discover a plot to take away y^e^ life of my L^d^ Danby), is to be hang'd at y^e^ Maypole in y^e^ Strand.

C. Hatton.

The same.

Feb. 9, ⌈16⌉9⅔.

* * * * *

Ther is sent 2^ll^ of juniper seed and halfe a pound of very fresh and good bay seed, and I will take w^t^ care I can to get very good barberries and w^t^ you order further, as also y^e^ pen-knife and canarie birds. Y^e^ right canarie birds are very scarce; German birds very common. I lately saw some very pretty birds w^ch^ were called Indian sirens, but were bastard birds bred out of a hen canary bird and a cocke goldfinch. They sing very well. The price 12 shillings a peice.

As soon as my Lord Mohun tryall is publish'd I will take care to send it you. Yesterday Young[c] wase tryed, and by impudence

[a] He was acquitted by sixty-nine votes to fourteen.

[b] James Whitney, who had tried to obtain a reprieve by undertaking to raise a troop of highwaymen-cavalry to serve in Flanders.

[c] Robert Young, who tried to follow Oates's steps as false accuser, and whose career has been sketched by Macaulay. He was tried for perjury, subornation of perjury, and forgery. He came to his end at Tyburn in 1700.

far outbid even Dr Oates. He had not a ranting impudence, but a most unparalleled sedate composed impudence, and pretends to be as great a martyr for his zeale for ye preservation of ye present governmt as Oates did for his for ye protestant religion. The jury without stirring from ye barre found him guilty; but he will not be sentenc'd till ye last day of ye terme. Doe you desire his tryal when it comes out?

Dr. Burnt hath a new mortification befallen him. Very smart and ingenious reflexions are come out upon his History of ye Reformation;[a] ye price 2s 6d, tho but a thinne 8o booke.

A knavish wagge writ a lemma on his Pastoral Letter and sent it him:

Parve, nec invideo; sine me, liber, ibis in ignem;
Hei mihi, quod domino non licet ire tuo!

Here is set forth a very curious draught of a first rate frigate done by Philipps, but soe well yt it is said he wase not of his owne invention able to doe it, but stole it from a designe done by one Dammer who is said to be a great artist.

I am
Yr Lopps very humble servant,
C. Hatton.

The same.

Feb. 23, [16]9⅔.

I have, my Ld, this day sent by ye caryer Captne Philipps shippe wth ye specimen of ye errours in ye History of ye Reformation by

[a] "A Specimen of some Errors and Defects in the History of the Reformation of the Church of England wrote by Gilbert Burnet D.D., now Lord Bishop of Sarum." By Anthony Harmer [*i. e.* Henry Wharton]. London, 1693. Small 8vo.

D^r^ Burnt, and S^r^ William Temple's reply to Le Cross,[a] by w^ch^ he hath much more injur'd his fame then y^e^ coxcomb Le Cross cou'd ever have done. And tho he sath D^r^ Freeman publish'd his memoires w^th^out his consent or privity, yet in his gibberish and fanfaron stile he is pleased to complement him w^th^ y^e^ title of Reverend Prelate, and some thinke he had much better have passed over y^e^ misfortunes and disorders of his family then to have proclaimed y^m^ by mentioning y^m^, nor doe y^e^ friends of y^e^ noble Marquisse,[b] y^e^ L^d^ Rochester, and others on whom he hath reflected, thinke he hath lessened, but rather encreased, y^e^ offence he gave by y^e^ slight apology he hath made. Y^e^ Dutch gazettes say y^t^ y^e^ pope hath granted to y^e^ French king y^e^ tenths of all y^e^ ecclesiastical revenues in France for his assistance to King James.

I am

Y^r^ Lo^pps^ very humble servant,

C. Hatton.

The same.

March 11, [16]9$\frac{2}{3}$.

I received, my L^d^, yesterday 2 letters from y^r^ Lo^ppe^. Anthony Harmer[a] is Henry Wharton, chaplain to my L^d^ Archb^ppe^ of Canterbury, who hath publish'd severall very learned workes, and amongst others a collection of English writers of y^e^ lives of B^pps^, w^ch^ you

[a] This was: "An Answer to a Scurrilous Pamphlet lately printed, intituled a Letter from Monsieur de Cros to the Lord ——." London, 1693. 8vo. The scurrilous pamphlet was: "Lettre de Monsieur Du Cros à Mylord ——, afin de servir de réponse aux impostures de Monsieur le Chevalier Temple, cy-devant Ambassadeur de l'Angleterre à la Haye et à Nimegue," printed at Cologne this year, an English version of which appeared at the same time in London. S. Du Cros was envoy from the Duke of Holstein-Glottorp.

[b] Caermarthen.

[c] See above, p. 190, note [a].

mention. This day Dr Burnt hath set out a reply[a] in a papal haughty stile, in generall magnifying his former performances and expressing a great disgust not to have been treated wth ye great respect he claimes due to himself, but not vindicating himself from any particular falshood he is charged wth.

* * * * *

I am

Yr Lopps very humble servant,

C. Hatton.

The same.

March 28, [16]93.

This evening, my Ld, about 7 of ye clocke, his sacred Majesty returned backe thro ye city wth as great silence as ye Grand Seignior marches thro any city in his territories. As soon as ye windes are more obedient then of late they have been, he returnes to Harwich. The Lord Lansdowne,[b] when ye parlt wase sitting, moved K[ing] W[illiam] for 6000li, due to him on account of his salary unpay'd whilst Envoye Extraordinare in Spain from King James. He wase answered yt noe monies had been, or cou'd be, exspected to be pay'd on yt account; to wch his Loppe replyed yt severall personns had since ye Revolution received monies on ye like account, and amonst others instanc'd in ye Marquiss d'Albeville.[c] But he wase told yt wase to enable him to pay ye debts he owed to ye poore people in Holland. But in conclusion he was promised he shou'd be pay'd ye monies he claimed. Yet nothing having been ordred therin, last

[a] "A Letter writ by the Lord Bishop of Salisbury to the Lord Bishop of Cov. and Litchfield concerning a Book lately published, called A Specimen," etc. London, 1693. Sm. 4to.

[b] Charles Granville, eldest son of the Earl of Bath.

[c] White, Marquis d'Albeville.

Thursday, in y^e^ great crowd then at Kensington, his Lo^ppe^ claimed y^e^ performance of y^e^ promise made to him, saying he did not desire favour but demanded justice; and did it w^th^ that importunity, he wase told he wase very troublesome and impertinent; at w^ch^ reproof his Lo^ppe^ wase soe much offended y^t^ y^e^ same night, in y^e^ bed-chamber, he told his most sacred Majesty that, having received such language, he wase unfit to serve longer, and therfore surrendred up all his commissions. And last Saturday my L^d^ Bath applying himself to y^e^ Lords of y^e^ Treasury for his pension, he wase told that ther wase a stop to y^e^ payment of all pensions; at w^ch^ his Lo^ppe^ is soe disgusted, my Lady Neville sath she hears he hath resigned up all his commands.

C. Hatton.

Sir Edmund King.

My Lord, June 27, [16]93.

I never write news, because I kno yo^r^ Lord^p^ allways has it from better hands. But we are all in great paine about the Turkey fleet still, and the more because the Tholoon fleet is joyn'd Destre. But I shall not forget a storie my L^d^ Cuttes tolde me, 3 days agoe, of the Duke of Brandenburg just goeing to fight against 60 thousand w^th^ 50 thousand, and all just readie, a great officer comes in mightie haste, tolde him he fear'd it impossible to succeed in such a place, and askt w^t^ he should doe. His answer was, in as great haste: "Goe on, go on; you must allways leave something for God Allmightie to doe." Soe they went on, and kill'd 10 thousand upon the place and routed the whole army. I am sure we have a great deale for God Allmightie to doe for us. At this rate I wish yo^r^ Lord^sp^ will not feare letters from,

My Lord,

Your Lord^ps^ moste humble and faithfull servant,

Edm. King.

Charles Hatton.

July 27, [16]93.

Here is come very terrible news, my L^d^, from Flanders. Yesterday wase sennight, y^e^ Duke of Luxembourg fell on y^e^ confederate camp, and after 5 hours dispute they entred y^e^ camp and have entirely defeated y^e^ confederate army.[a] It is reported K. William received a slight contusion on his side with a musquet bullet, Count Solms had his leg shot of w^th^ a cannon ball, and y^t^ mine Heer Benting is desperately wounded. The Duke of Ormond is missing.[b] Further particulars you may exspect by y^e^ next, for y^e^ letters were not all deliverd out this night. It is said ther wase 20000 killed on y^e^ place of battle, and on y^e^ pursuit y^e^ French tooke all y^e^ artillery and tents; but it is said y^e^ heavy cariage wase sent away y^e^ day before. Mecklin is appointed y^e^ place of rendezvous.

It is reported y^t^ Mons^r^ Tourville, having effected his design on y^e^ English Streights fleet, is returned to Brest. The French privateers have taken severall colliers and severall of y^e^ English Virginia shipps.

C. Hatton.

The same.

Aug. 3, [16]93.

I heare nothing as yet, my L^d^, of y^e^ orange tree you mentioned. As soone as I receive it I will take all care to convey it safe to y^e^ caryer.

This dayes gazette confirmes y^e^ report of y^e^ totall defeate of y^e^ confederate army; but for our comfort tells us y^t^ such another

[a] The battle of Landen or Neerwinden was fought on the 19th July.

[b] He was taken prisoner, and exchanged for the Duke of Berwick.

victory wou'd ruine y^e^ French king by y^e^ destruction of all his officers and soldiers; but it is to be feared this last victory will not bee made much more prejudiciall to him then y^t^ of Fleury and Steinkirke wase.

The English horse have learnt of y^e^ Dutch to run away; and it is said were much too nimble for them and far outrun y^e^ Dutch. M^r^ Blaithwaite, y^e^ secretary of warre, wase soe carefull of his papers y^t^, for feare of loosing them, he never stopt till he came to Breda.

I am,

Y^r^ Lo^pps^ very humble servant,

C. HATTON.

THE SAME.

MY LORD, Aug. 5, [16]93.

* * * * *

Here is publisht this day a collect, only to be read in y^e^ precincts of y^e^ Bill of Mortallity, in w^ch^ is a passage w^ch^ clashes w^th^ all y^e^ relations here printed of y^e^ battle of Landen, for y^e^ preservation of his Ma^ty^, in w^ch^ this collect is a forme of thanksgiving, and ther are thes words:

Blessed be God of our salvation who hath given this great and marvelous delivrance to y^e^ King from his strongest enemy, and from them that hated him and were too many and too mighty for him.

* * * * *

C. HATTON.

THE SAME.

Aug 24, [16]93.

* * * * *

The great news is y^e^ 2 great sisters are reconciled, and my Lord Churchill hath (as report sath) effected it, and y^t^ for his reward

he is to be declared Generall of y^e^ forces here. The Princess of Denmarke this day made her visit to her sister. For joy of y^e^ reconciliation y^e^ bells (w^ch^ have all this summer been very silent) ring very merrily. Wirtenburg is declared Generall of y^e^ foot in y^e^ place of Solms killed at y^e^ first battle of Landen.

I am

Y^r^ Lo^pps^ very humble servant,

C. HATTON.

THE SAME.

October 21, [16]93.

* * * * *

We are in a house[a] from whence we have soe great a prospect into y^e^ country y^t^ out of our parlour window, whilst I am now writing, we can plainly and distinctly see y^e^ hounds as they are hunting in y^e^ adjacent fields, and heare y^e^ sound of y^e^ horns and cry of y^e^ doggs. My wife is much pleased, but it will occasion me many a long walk, and y^e^ stones are much harder then they were 20 yeares agoe and every day grow harder and harder, and y^e^ last yard of y^e^ way coming home seems much longer then y^e^ first furlong going out.

* * * * *

C. HATTON.

THE SAME.

November 7, [16]93.

Here is very great news, my L^d^, at w^ch^ many here, who either cou'd not see or wink'd, are much surpris'd at. The signet is taken from my L^d^ Nottingham. The most credible report is y^t^ yesterday morning, abóut 9 of y^e^ clocke, M^r^ Sec. Trenchard came to my L^d^ Nottingham and signify'd to him his master's pleasure y^t^ he should

[a] In Stratton-street, in Piccadilly.

resign up his office as Secretary; w^ch^ my L^d^ declared he wou'd not doe, for he had serv'd y^e^ King faithfully and done nothing but what he cou'd justify. S^r^ J. Trenchard then told him y^t^ y^e^ King had sent by him his commands to his Lo^ppe^ to deliver to him y^e^ signet. My L^d^ reply'd y^e^ King might require him to deliver up y^e^ signet and he wou'd doe it, but wou'd not send it by anybody, but deliver it to his Ma^ty^ w^th^ his own hand; and accordingly he carryed it to Kensington, and ther delivered it up himself.[a] It is reported y^t^ y^e^ signet wase offred to my L^d^ Shrewsbery, but he declined it, as did S^r^ John Lowther, tho what ground ther is for any such report I cannot assert.[b] But M^r^ Russel is declared sole admirall to command y^e^ fleet y^e^ next summer; and Rook, Killigrew, Delaval, and Shovel turned out. I cou'd wish my despised information, for w^ch^ I wase soe knabb'd, had been groundless.

The members of parl^t^ met this day, and after y^e^ speech y^e^ House of Commons adjourn'd till next Monday, and then are to consider y^e^ speech, the substance of w^ch^ wase to express a regret for y^e^ disadvantages y^e^ armies received this yeare at land and y^e^ great miscarriages befell y^e^ navies at sea; that y^e^ defeat at land wase solely occasioned by y^e^ French far outnumbering y^e^ confederates in all places; and, for y^e^ miscariages at sea, his Ma^ty^ declared, as he highly resented it, soe he wou'd take care to punish all persons who had not done their duty, and that y^e^ sea affaires shou'd be better managed for y^e^ time to come. And, as y^e^ confederates had resolved to encrease their forces both by land and sea y^e^ next yeare, he recommended the members of y^e^ House of Commons to take care speedily to supply him w^th^ effectual supplies. This I heare is y^e^ substance of y^e^ speech, w^ch^ by y^e^ next I shall send you printed.

I am

Y^r^ Lo^pps^ very humble servant,

C. HATTON.

[a] Macaulay's account is misleading, as he makes Nottingham's resignation to follow, instead of precede, the early debates in parliament.

[b] Shrewsbury at length accepted the seals in April, 1694.

Sir Charles Lyttelton.

Nobr 9th, [16]93.

I heare yt, when Mr Secre: Trencher came to Ld N. for ye seales, he told him, wth ye usuall complimt, that he was sorry to come of ye message, wch was, that his Matie, understanding he was willing and desireous to deliver ye seales, had sent him for ym. My Ld replied: "Not I, before God; [I] am not willing;" and he beleeved he was mistaken in his message, that he had told ye King ye contrary, yet, if ye Kg commanded them, he wd wate on him wth em, for he recd em from his hands and so wd render em. The Secretary told him yt he did indeed mistake his message, and yt ye King commanded em. So my Ld went wth em.

Ye Kg, after, tis sd, sent for Ld Shrewsbury and told him that now he had opportunity to offer him wht he hoped wd make ym live together as they had done, by making him cheife Secretary again. My Ld acknowledged ye honor, but said there was something for him to offer before he cd accept, wch was, yt ye Trienniall Bill, wch his Maty had refused and yt he had appeared so in, when it wd be brought agn into ye House, he beleeved so good for his service and ye nation, he must be for it; and, if his Matie did not like it, he shd not serve him agreeably. The Kg said he did not think fit to purchasse any ones friendsp and service so dear as at the expence of passing that bill, and so they parted. Sec. Trencher is declared Chiefe Secretary; and not known yet or declared who is to be ye other. I heare Ld Dursly [a] and Ld Lexington [b] named.

Ld Keeper,[c] Admirall Russell, and ye Secretary are ye governing men. I wish they may do it so yt we may have peace and ease of our taxes, wch tis thought will be yet greater yn they have bine.

[a] Charles Berkeley, Viscount Dursley, eldest son of George, Earl of Berkeley.

[b] Richard Sutton, second Lord Lexinton.

[c] Somers.

The same.

Tuesday, No. 15, [1693].

I heare my L^{d} Nott. comes yet to Court, into the drawing roome. Y^{e} H. of L^{ds} were very hot this morning of sending for all theyr members up; and there was some offence taken of some Lords y^{t} wont take y^{e} oathes, that they were walking in y^{e} Court of Requests, w^{ch} they had notice of and made hast away. If y^{r} L^{p} comes, as I imagine you may, I shall be y^{e} more sorry to leave y^{e} town before you come.

The H. of Com^{s} were very hot yesterday. Paul Foley layd open y^{e} greevances very naked; was seconded by S^{r} Tho: Clergies and Titus, and there were very severe reflections; but, at length, they voted to support y^{e} gov^{mt} and to examine y^{e} miscarriages at sea on Wednesday, and have ordred y^{e} Com^{rs} of Adm^{ty} to bring in all theyr orders to y^{e} Admiralls and y^{e} Admiralls to attend. A^{d} Russell, I heard, moved that a present creditt might be given to supply y^{e} Navey, and it was said that (by S^{r} Phillip Musgrave) there was a sufficient summe given to pay y^{e} fleet to Jan:, and that there was a proclamation that y^{e} fleet sh^{d} not be p^{d} of till March; so he supposed there was money for it in bank. This morning the House made an order to bring in y^{e} Trienniall Bill ag^{n}, and I heard y^{t} it will be brought in againe into y^{e} Lords House; but I think it was moved or ordred in y^{e} Com^{s} House to be a Bienniall Bill. I cant tell if I expresse it well, but that there be a new parlim^{t} chosen every 2 yeare.

I heare they are very sharp to discover y^{e} pensioners, w^{ch}, for a jest, they say that Har: Guy is made capt. of, tho some say 'tis in reallity L^{d} Oxford, and L^{d} Essex to have his regim^{t}. It was s^{d} yesterday y^{t} Archb^{p} Sandcroft died on Tuesday [a] and y^{t} AB. Tillotson has had an apoplectic [fit] lately.

[a] He died on the 23rd November.

Charles Hatton.

My Lord, Feb. 6, [16]9¾.

We have little news, only y^t^ last Sunday morning y^e^ Lord Mordaunt[a] had intimation by mine Here Benting that he wase dismissed from all his commandes and publick employments. The common discourse is y^t^ his disgrace proceeded from his bringing in y^e^ bill for a triennial parliament.

This day is observed in our quarters w^th^ illuminations and other rejoycings, suitable to y^e^ solemnity thereof.[b] The Princess Anne her son[c] came to Berkeley House w^th^ a guard of young youths about 10 or 12 yeares of age, all armed and clothed alike, marching rank and file w^th^ their captain, l^t^, and ensign, and y^e^ insignia belli, w^ch^ how nere it approaches to high treason, not being commissionated by y^e^ King, y^e^ judges (if they please) may determine.[d]

I am

Y^r^ Lo^pps^ very humble servant,

C. Hatton.

The same.

My Lord, Feb. 13, [16]9¾.

We are a very ungratefull, rebellious generation. The ominous 13^th^ of Feb.,[e] to y^e^ worke of w^ch^ day we owe y^e^ present felicity, prosperity, wealth, glory, and renown of y^e^ nation, w^ch^ I doubt not

[a] Charles Mordaunt, Earl of Monmouth.

[b] Princess Anne's birthday.

[c] William, Duke of Gloucester.

[d] Luttrell has the following: "This day being the princesse of Denmark's birthday, the Duke of Glocester will head his company in Hide park; the officers have hatts and feathers and the soldiers all red caps, and four little drakes for cannon."

[e] The date of William and Mary's accession.

but will be recorded to all posterity, and w^ch^ day but five years agoe wase thought soe auspitious that upon y^t^ account Ash Wednesday wase made a festival, yet now it hath had noe observancy paid to it but what y^e^ noble and loyall L^d^ Lucas hath done by y^e^ discharge of y^e^ gunns at y^e^ Tower. I doe not heare it nor have seen this evening y^e^ expence of one farthing candle to make an illumination, nor have we one poure squibb or cracker.

C. HATTON.

THE SAME.

March 27, [16]9¾.

We had yesterday, my L^d^, very joyfull news of y^e^ safe arrival of y^e^ Virginian fleet. But this day a most dreadfull account is come of y^e^ Turkey fleet.

The Sussex, a new 3^rd^ rate shippe, in w^ch^ S^r^ Francis Wheeler went admiral, w^th^ all y^e^ men except 2 moores were lost. S^r^ Francis his body wase afterwards found cast ashore.

The Cambridge and Lumly castle, both men of war, the Fortune fire shippe, the Serpent a bomb shippe, the Mary and William, both tender ketchs; 4 merchant shipps bound for Turkey, y^e^ Great George, y^e^ Aleppo Factor, the Italian Merchant, y^e^ Berkshire, all bound for Scanderoon; the Golden frigat bound for Legorn; the William for Venice; 2 Dutch merchant men bound for Turkey, and one for Legorn, were all cast away at Gibraltar by a hurrican w^ch^ happened ther, Feb. 19, 9¾; and all y^e^ rest of y^e^ fleet most terribly shattered and disabled. Besides y^e^ shipps and goods w^ch^ perish'd, 15000 sailors were drownded. God make us so truly penitent for our sins as may induce Him to avert His judgments.

This day y^e^ Commons I heare have voted a quarterly poll bill.

I am y^r^ Lo^pps^ very humble servant,

C. HATTON.

THE SAME.

MY LORD, April 10, [16]94.

All our neighbourhood hereabouts are in great lamentation for y^e^ death of Wilson, by some called Beau Wilson, by others Wonder Wilson, who wase yesterday morning killed in a duel by one Laws, a Scotchman. M^r^ Wilson, when he came last out of y^e^ country, brought up his sister w^th^ him and tooke lodgings for her in Berkley street, where lodged a gentlewoman who pretended to great devotion and much frequented y^e^ churches, and therby recommended herself to M^is^ Wilson, who tooke notice to her brother how happy she was to be lodged in y^e^ same house w^th^ soe religious a person; of w^ch^ M^r^ Wilson making mention to some of his acquaintance, they informed him y^t^ y^e^ pretended devot wase a wench kept by one Laws, w^ch^ as soon as M^r^ Wilson knew, he presently removed his sister to her aunts house, y^e^ Lady Ash at Twitnam; and publickly taking notice of y^e^ occasion, Laws, instigated by his wench, came last Saterday night and challenged Wilson, who, having long lay'n under y^e^ imputation of being a coward, desired one of his acquaintance to be his second, declaring y^t^, to save his reputation, he must and wou'd fight. And, accordingly, yesterday morning he took a hackney coach and met about 11 of y^e^ clocke in y^e^ morning w^th^ Laws in Southampton Square. And it is generally reported y^t^ Laws gave Wilson his mortal wound before he had drawn his sword; and y^e^ wound w^ch^ wase in his breast had so large an orifice y^t^ many thinke it wase made w^th^ a bayonett. Wilson instantly dropt down dead, and Laws, who was making his escape in a hackney coach, was pursued by y^e^ boys who were playing in y^e^ Square and seized, and is now in Newgate. It is reported y^t^ y^e^ morning before he fought he made his will, and just as he was going to fight he tooke out of his pocket about 50 guineas and gave y^m^ to his friend w^th^ him; and if he was killed he told him he should keep y^m^ as a legacy withall, giving him y^e^ key of his escritoire; and engaged him to promis him, if he then dyed, to take out all y^e^ papers he shou'd find, in y^e^ pre-

sence of his brother, in a drawer he described to him, and without looking into y^m^ burn y^m^. M^r^ Wilson lived very generously and payed very punctually all personns he had any dealing w^th^, and is generally very well spoken of and much lamented. But how he was enabled to live at such a rate as he did is as great a mystery as ever.[a]

The Lord Newbury is dead and left his lady w^th^ child, and hath given all his estate to her.[b] His brother who killed Hayward dyed in Newgat.

The enclosed will give you all y^e^ publick news I heare. My wife and self give our most humble service to Lady Hatton and all at Kirby; and we both are y^r^ Lo^ppes^ very humble servants.

C. HATTON.

THE SAME.

Aug^t^ 2, [16]94.

Ther happened, my L^d^, lately a difference betwixt my wifes son at Oxford and his tutor, to accommodate w^ch^ I was obliged to goe to Oxford, wher y^e^ Vice Chancelor[c] and y^e^ Master of University Colledge[d] did w^th^ all due respect mention y^r^ Lo^ppe^. They are printing catalogues of all y^e^ manuscripts in all y^e^ publick and all y^e^ private libraries in England, and if you please to send them a catalogue of y^r^ mss^ts^ they will owne it as a favour.[e] They are prose-

[a] Luttrell has this account under the 10th April: "A duel was yesterday fought between one Mr. Lawes and Mr. Wilson in Bloomsbury Square; the latter was killed upon the spott, and the other is sent to Newgate; 'tis that Mr. Wilson who for some years past hath made a great figure, living at rate of 4000*l.* per ann., without any visible estate; and the several gentlemen who kept him company and endeavoured to find out his way of living could never effect it."

[b] See above, p. 185, note [b].

[c] Dean Aldrich.

[d] Dr. Arthur Charlet, sometime Fellow of Trinity College.

[e] The Hatton MSS. are described in the "Catalogi Librorum Manuscriptorum Angliæ et Hiberniæ in unum collecti," which was published at Oxford in 1697.

cuting very earnestly y^e^ finishing and publication of D^r^ Morisons Herball,[a] and beautifying their physick garden.

Here is at Vesprit's garden an aloes in flower, w^ch^ is much admired. I am glad y^r^ Lo^ppe^ likes y^e^ Heleborus Albus Flore-atrorubeate. You laughed at me when I wase at Kirby for liking it.

We have little news stirring, only that y^e^ French privateers have in S^t^ George's channel taken y^e^ Scarborough frigat, y^e^ Irish paquet boat, and 12 shipps comming from Virginia, Barbadoes and Jamaica full laden. I am

Y^r^ Lo^pps^ very humble servant,

C. Hatton.

The same.

Aug^t^ 21, [16]94.

We have here, my Lord, terrible rainy weather, and I hope it may be news to y^r^ Lo^ppe^ to heare of such, otherwise I fear y^r^ harvest will receive great prejudice. And, upon pretence y^t^ y^e^ harvest is much damaged in y^e^ northern parts, our knavish bakers here in town raise y^e^ prise of bread.

We are in great exspectation to heare w^t^ feats o^r^ two admiralls Berkeley and Russel have done. It is beleeved there will be little done in Flanders. Y^e^ Dauphin is going back for Paris.

Here is a little booke come out w^ch^ makes a great noise, said to be writ by S^r^ Rob^t^ Howard, entitled The History of Religion; and, agreable to the piety of thes times, pretends to proove that in all ages religion wase (and still is) nothing but priest craft.

I am very glad your Lo^ppe^ soe well approves of S^r^ Philip Warwick's booke.[b] The preface was writ by Doctor Smith, who pre-

[a] The third volume of Morison's "Plantarum Historia Universalis Oxoniensis" appeared in 1699.

[b] "A Discourse of Government," &c., published this year with a preface by Dr. Thomas Smith.

sented y^e^ booke to y^r^ Lo^ppe^, and will in a little time another, and w^ch^ I beleeve will be a valuable one: the Life of S^r^ Robert Cotton illustrated w^th^ severall sculptures of y^e^ greatest curiosities of y^e^ Cottonian library, and an exact catalogue of all y^e^ manuscripts therein.[a] This day y^e^ Doctor intimated to me his intention, when publish'd, to present it to y^r^ Lo^ppe^, as he had all y^e^ bookes he hath set forth since he had y^e^ honour to be known to you; and at y^e^ same time repeated his thankes for y^e^ venison you had formerly sent him, w^ch^ he said wase ever very acceptable to him, and he had received none this year from anybody.

* * * * *

C. Hatton.

The same.

My Lord, September 15, [16]94.

We have here very little news stirring, only y^t^ Huy was invested by y^e^ confederates y^e^ 2^d^ inst., and in great exspectancy to hear of y^e^ success of bombarding Dunkirk, to cover w^ch^ by land, as also Furnes and Ipres, y^e^ French have sent into those parts a flying army of 6000 men.

I was this day in y^e^ Kings garden, and saw y^e^ finest collection of amaranths and hollyoke I beleeve were ever seen in England, and, besides severall very curious plantes, a very rare and beautifull one, a tuberous hyacinth w^th^ a blew flower, but it hath noe smell.

I am

Y^r^ Lo^pps^ very humble servant

C. Hatton.

[a] Smith's "Catalogus Librorum Manuscriptorum Bibliothecæ Cottonianæ," to which was prefixed a Life of Sir Robert Cotton, was published at Oxford in 1696.

THE SAME.

September 29, [16]94.

Y^r Lo^ppe commends M^r Dolbins walkes in his garden, but, my L^d, M^r Gylby tells me you have set up y^e gate (you removed) at y^e end of y^e middle walke in y^r upper garden, repaired ye walls and coping, and are gravelling y^e walkes; and he tells me he thinks you have made it y^e finest garden in England. I am very glad you have had such fine weather to bring y^r gravel, for I suppose you must fetch it far. I lately saw at Hackny a holly-hedge round a garden about ten foot high, and all soe close a mouse cou'd scarce creep thro' in any place. I never saw in my life soe fine a hedge. I told you of a blew hyacinth without smell, soe they called it at y^e Kings garden, wher I saw one single flower; but, since, I have seen y^e whole plant. It is not a hyacinth, but a Lilio-Narcissus. Y^e stemme is about 4 foot high, and at y^e top beares a tuft of about 40 blew flowers, in y^e manner of y^e Narcissus of Japan. It is truly a very stately, beautiful flower. I am promis'd some amaranth and fine hollyoake seeds for y^r Lo^ppe. I heare George Loudon hath been at Burley on y^e Hill, and drawn a design for a very spatious garden ther. Here is great talke of vast gardens at Boughton; but I heare my L^d Mountague [a] is very much concerned that y^e water w^th w^ch he hoped to have made soe fine fountaines hath failed his exspectation.

* * * * *

I am

Y^r Lo^pps very humble servant,

C. HATTON.

THE SAME.

MY LORD, October 13, [16]94.

Here are some narcissus of Japan come, but y^e flowers are all quite whithred, and therefore I desire y^r orders whither I shall send them down to Kirby. They came but yesterday morning. We

[a] Ralph Montagu, now Earl of Montagu.

have little news stirring. Ther is much discourse about y^e^ tryalls of y^e^ prisoners of state, who were lately brought up out of Lancashire and Cheshire and returned back again ther to be tryed. They were sent down in great parade, the gentleman porter and gentle-[man] gaoler of y^e^ Tower attending them, and two wardours on each prisoner. The old decrepid Lord Mollineux,[a] who [is] 86 yeares of age and very infirme, is, w^th^ y^e^ rest of y^e^ Roman Catholicks, to be tryed at Manchester, in Lancashire. S^r^ Thomas Stanley[b] and M^r^ Legh of Lime,[c] our kinsman, are to be tryed at Chester. The chief evidence ag^t^ them is one Lunt, who was coachman to my L^d^ Carington, and, y^e^ last session a bill of felony for having two wives being found ag^t^ him, he was not long since by a warrant from y^e^ Lord Mayor taken up, but bailed out, Aron Smith and one Culliford entring into a recognisance of a hundred pounds each for his appearance at y^e^ Old Baily y^e^ first day of this present session. But he never appeared. His recognisance is forfeited, and a bench warrant granted to seize him wherever found. But, he being now on their Ma^ties^ service, it is to be presumed noe person will be soe audacious as to execute y^e^ warrant on him, either in Cheshire or Lancashire, whither he is gone to give evidence ag^t^ y^e^ state prisoners, especially when it is known y^t^ very lately nere twenty personns, who talking of his having two wives and mentioning some other such like transgressions of his, were taken up by messengers upon warrants for conspiring ag^t^ y^e^ lives and reputation of their Ma^ties^ evidencers. A most wicked and horrid conspiracy ag^t^ y^e^ personns of such note and deserved fame. God Almighty defend us ag^t^ all traytors. I am

Y^r^ Lo^pps^ very humble servant,

C. HATTON.

[a] Caryll, third Viscount Molyneux.

[b] Sir Rowland, not Sir Thomas, Stanley. Sir Thomas was one of the commissioners at the trial. See "The Trials at Manchester in 1694," edited by Dr. Goss, for the Chetham Society, in 1864.

[c] Peter Legh, of Lyme, co. Chester.

The same.

December 8, [16]94.

Archb^p^ Lauds vindication of himself is come out, to y^e^ great confusion of his enemies and satisfaction of his freinds.[a] Dr. Tenison is declared Archb^p^ of Canterbury, but it is said he will not be translated thither till Easter. It is generally reported y^r^ acquaintance Dr. Hall[b] of Pembrook Colledge will be advanced to Lincoln from Bristol.[c]

The letters from France say y^e^ Prince of Wales hath had y^e^ small pox, but is perfectly well recovred and not marked.

D^r^ Smith hath finished his catalogue of y^e^ Cotton library, and when he hath y^e^ life of S^r^ Rob^t^ Cotton he will send it to press. He gives his most humble service to y^r^ Lo^ppe^ and sath venison will be very acceptable whenever y^r^ Lo^ppe^ pleases. I am

Y^r^ Lo^pps^ very humble servant,

C. Hatton.

The same.

6 at night. December 27, [16]94.

I have just now, my Lord, met w^th^ an officer who is newly come from Kingsinton, who tells me y^e^ Queen is alive but past all hopes of recovery. She fell ill this day sennight. Last Saterday, by y^e^ advise of S^r^ Thomas Millington, she was let blood. On Sunday D^r^ Ratclif was called in. He declared it wou'd be y^e^ small-pox, and y^t^ in his opinion she ought to have been let blood sooner, or else

[a] "The History of the Troubles and Tryal of the Most Reverend Father in God, and Blessed Martyr, William Laud, Lord Arch-Bishop of Canterbury, wrote by himself during his imprisonment in the Tower." With a preface by Henry Wharton. The entire volume was published in 1695, but portions of it appeared previously.

[b] Dr. John Hall.

[c] This promotion did not take place. James Gardiner succeeded Tenison at Lincoln.

her bleeding shou'd have been deferr'd till y^e^ small-pox was come out. Monday and Tuesday it was generally reported it was only y^e^ measles; but y^t^ night y^e^ physitians concluded it was y^e^ small-pox, w^ch^ after they were come out they fell and turned black, and severall purple spottes appeared. She spit blood . . . . and w^th^all had an erysipelas. The publick concern may be better guess'd at then expressed. I am Y^r^ Lo^pps^ very humble servant,

C. HATTON.

THE COUNTESS OF NOTTINGHAM.

MY LORD, Y^e^ 31 of De., [1694].

The sad confirmation last nights letters brought me of the death of my most deare mistress, the Queen,[a] gives me so just an affliction that I am but little thoughtfull of my neerest concerns. The want of coach horses has, since my Lords going, hinderd me from waitting of y^r^ Losp., and the news this last week of her illness from sending to know how you did. God has been pleased to shorten her days as a reward of her sufferings, w^ch^ in this world were not slight, w^ch^, w^th^ the goodness of her owne nature, had formed in her so great a degree of vertu, it might truely be sayd the world was not worthy of her. A poore lamentation is all the gratitude that can be payd her now for that favor so undeservedly she bestowed on me, is all that now can be returned by, my Lord,

Y^r^ most obedient, duttyfull daughter,

A. NOTTINGHAM.

THE SAME.

MY LORD, Twelfth Day, [1695.]

My Lord Nottingham has so great a share in this loss himself, that his owne affliction makes him apprehend mine. I must be

[a] Mary died on the 28th December.

excesively ungratefull to that incompareable Princess, to be unconcerned that she is gone; and yet more ungratefull to God, to be insensible of those many blessings he still continues to me. I cannot express myself better upon this sad occasion then as the Dean of Pauls has already done: We must be dumb and not open our mouths, because God did it. I have obeyed y^r^ Losp. commands to the two Lady Marys, who give you their humble service and hope I shall return from London so soon, they may w^th^ me waitt of you. I should have been very glad to have waitted of you as I went up, but my coachman tells tis much the worse way, and, I confess, upon this occasion I am desirous to have as few delays as I can in that performance of my poore remaining dutty to my deare mistress. Essex[a] I thinke to take w^th^ me, and the others have not yet got there mourning. At my return I hope they may waitt of you, w^th^ y^r^ Losp. most obedient, duttyfull daughter,

A. NOTTINGHAM.

CHARLES HATTON.

Jan. 10, [16]9⅘.

I am much concerned, my Lord, to heare y^e^ paine in y^r^ arme continues. I hope, when y^e^ sharpe weather alters, y^r^ paine will abate. I cannot fully enforme you of w^t^ sort y^e^ papers are w^ch^ will be publish'd in y^e^ 2^d^ vol of Ab. Lauds vindication;[b] but I will endeavour by my next to doe it, and then send you y^e^ prices of y^e^ bookes you enquire after. The just detestation of y^e^ barbarous proceedings ag^t^ y^t^ great and good man must occasion an abhorrence of all paralell procedures. It was to have been wished y^e^ Ab^ps^ caracter of K. Char. y^e^ 1^st^, p. 178, had not been too true,[c] but it must be

[a] Her eldest daughter.

[b] The second volume of Laud's "Troubles and Tryall" did not follow until 1700.

[c] The words which are referred to are: "a mild and gracious Prince, who knew not how to be, or to be made, great."

confessed he was good even to a vice in a prince. What may be a virtue in a private person may be a vice in a publick magistrate. Meekness in some personns is a desirable and admirable quality; but old Eli's meekness brought down a heavy judgment from Heaven upon him. The sylogisme, p. 35, is not true in form, but y^e^ sence in w^ch^ alone it can be understood is very rationall. The religion of y^e^ papists is rebellion. But y^e^ religion of y^e^ papists is a branch of y^e^ Christian religion. Therefore a branch of y^e^ Christian is rebellion. W^ch^ I think is very false doctrine; for, tho both papists and protestants have turned religion into rebellion, they have therby departed from Christian principles, w^ch^ can never favour rebellion. It cannot be supposed y^e^ Ab^p^ cou'd say and meane y^e^ religion of y^e^ papists to be more then a branch of y^e^ Christian religion.

This day y^e^ Princess Anne of Denmarke had a guard sent to doe duty, as formerly, at her doore; and it is exspected y^t^ y^e^ L^d^ Churchill and his lady will be advanced, as in favour, soe to a higher degree. He was very zealous for passing y^e^ Treason Bill; but last Tuesday he absented himself from y^e^ committy, wher it was caryed by 7 votes that y^e^ Treason Bill shou'd not commence till 1698. My Lord Nottingam hath made himself very popular by arguing soe zealously for Treason Bill. I am

Y^r^ Lo^pps^ very humble servant,

C. HATTON.

THE COUNTESS OF NOTTINGHAM.

Y^e^ 5^th^ of Feb., [1695].

The post served me just as it did y^r^ Losp., for last night I received both y^rs^ of the 30 of Jan: and that of the second of this moneth. Heneage[a] is so well, he plays about his room, and to morrow is to take phisick. I have endeavoured all I can that Essex should have

[a] One of her children who died young.

them; and she herself has tryed if the small pox is to be catched, for the second day they were come out of her brother she gott into his room and kissed him, yet hitherto she keeps well.

I do not yet know when I shall leave this twone. Whenever I do, twill be wth less relucktancy then ever I did in my life. There is so slow a progress made in ordering the dismal ceremony of the Queens funeral, that I cant ges when it will be finishd. I was told this day that the heralds had yet a quarter of their work to do; and I fear, when there work is over, there will come severall things betwixts that and the Abby. The King sent yesterday for all the Queens chief officers, and, upon seeing of them, fell into a great passion. He told them the Queen had recommended all her family to his care, wthout w^{ch} tho he should not have been forgetfull of them, yet he had now another tye upon him to take care of them. I belive this was part of what he found written in the Queens desk. I do not yet hear of anny other thing mentioned, but I suppose this was not all.

I find it begins to be doubted wether the Princess be wth child. A little time will resolve it. The Parliment setts very late every day, but what they do is so much above my understanding, I cant pretend to give an account of it; so this time will trouble y^{r} Losp no more wth y^{r} most obedient, duttyful daughter,

A. Nottingham.

The same.

My Lord, Y^{e} 9 of Feb., [1695].

The slow preparations for the Queens funeral, and the uncertainty when it will be finished, not only keps me in twone but makes me unable to gues when I shall come out. The Queens great bed-chamber is furnishing, and at last bed and all to be black velvet, w^{ch}

is not I belive the first time some of it has been used; and the top of the bed is a painted escutcheone, w^ch^ we are told for cost is painted upon silver tapy, I confess I see no difference, but in the arms, from those that hang upon houses. The King went one Thursday to Richmond, and comes againe this evening. It is sayed the Duke of Shrewsbery is to be Master of the Horse, and S^r^ William Trumball Secretary. To day was like to be a busy day in the House of Commons upon the Leather. How it has gone I doe not know.

Y^r^ Losp. most obed. Dau:,

A. NOTTINGHAM.

CHARLES HATTON.

March 3, [16]9⅘.

Yesterday ther wase delivered at y^e^ doore of both Houses of Parl^t^, to all y^e^ members except y^e^ bishops, a book w^ch^ makes a great noise: Julian Johnson's answer to y^e^ Phoenix Edition of y^e^ Pastorall Letter, meaning D^r^ Burnets edition of his Pastoral Letter[a] after it was burnt by y^e^ common hangman. Instead of a license for printing y^e^ answer, y^e^ vote for burning y^e^ letter is printed, and it is dedicated to y^e^ Barons and Commons assembled in Parliament. I will give you a specimen how he treates y^e^ Doctor. He sath y^e^ author of such opinions as he assertes is not to be respected, whither he appears in his fiocco or his top-knotts. Johnson is noe wayes modish in changing his opinion, but firmly adheres to his darling doctrine of y^e^ power of y^e^ people over kings.

I am

Y^r^ Lo^pps^ very humble servant,

C. HATTON.

[a] "Notes on the Phœnix edition of the Pastoral Letter of Bishop Gilbert Burnet," by Samuel Johnson, who got his nickname from his book "Julian the Apostate."

The Countess of Nottingham.

My Lord, Y^e^ 21 of March, [1695].

I fear my Lady found it a wearisome day when she went to Exton, and they very much unprovided for her. I left them no cooke but a little boy, w^ch^ I doubt could perform but ill to entertain company. M^r^ Isaac, the dancing master, tells me he hears y^r^ Losp. had a mind to have a master to teach my sisters. Their is a German who he recommends for a sober man and very capable of teaching. His price will be three pound a moneth for each child, and for my little brother Will he will into the bargain teach him to walk and make a legg, and expects to have his charges born downe and up againe. Wither y^r^ Losp. has any such intention I know not; but, if you approve of this, if you please to lett me know y^r^ pleasure, I will tell it M^r^ Isaac.

S^r^ John Walter is going to be marryed to my Lady Stoel,[a] w^ch^ will be very happy for him. With my humble deutty and thankes to my Lady, I will end from y^r^ most obedient, duttyfull daughter,[b]

A. Nottingham.

Charles Hatton.

April 6, [16]95.

In my last I told y^r^ Lo^ppe^ y^t^ my L^d^ Hallifax was so ill, it was apprehended y^t^ he coud not live till my letter came to you; w^ch^

[a] Margaret, daughter of James, Earl of Salisbury, and widow of John, Lord Stawel, took for her second husband Richard, Earl of Ranelagh.

[b] It is worth noticing, as an instance of what in the present day would be thought restraint between parent and child, that Lady Nottingham first began the subscription to this letter with the word "affectionate," which, however, she erased in favour of the formal "obedient, duttyfull."

apprehension proved very ominous, for he dyed yesterday at six of y^e^ clock in y^e^ evening. And I shall now give you a very true account of y^e^ manner of his illness and ye occasion of death.

He had had, for severall yeares last past, a rupture; but wou'd never be prevailed on to weare a truss. This day sen-night he was soe well in health and last Sunday that he declared he had not been better for severall years. At supper on Sunday night he eat very plentifully of a roasted pullet, w^ch^ his lady thought not to be roasted enouf, and desired him not to eat of it, but cou'd not prevail, he declaring he lik'd it very well, and having a good appetite and digestion it wou'd not hurt him. But in y^e^ night he was taken very ill and vomitted much, and y^e^ next morning tooke a vomit w^ch^, when it worked, forced the cut [*i. e.* gut] out through his rupture. For 2 or 3 dayes before he had had noe stoole, and the gut being filled with hard excrement, all his physitians and chirurgions cou'd doe cou'd not reduce it, but it gangreend; w^ch^ occasiond his death. The present Lord Hallifax [a] came to him but a houre before he dyed, at what time he was speechless and, it was thought, knew noe body. But as soon as my Lord Elan come to y^e^ bedside, tho he cou'd not speake, he reach'd out his arms and embrac'd him. D^r^ Birch [b] attended on him as a divine in his sickness, and last Thursday gave him y^e^ sacrament, w^ch^ he received very devoutly, and w^th^ great Christian piety expressed his resignation to y^e^ will of Heaven. He hath given order to be buryed privately at Westminster.

C. Hatton.

[a] William Savile, Lord Eland. He was summoned to his father's deathbed from his own wedding. He married Lady Mary Finch, Nottingham's daughter; and died in 1700.

[b] Dr. Peter Birch, Prebendary of Westminster, and, this year, Vicar of St. Bride's.

Sir Charles Lyttelton.

London, Ap^{ll} 6th, 1695.

* * * * *

I came now from my L^{d} Weymouth who was going to my young L^{d} Hallifax. His father died last night about six a clock. He says his gut was gangrened where he had the rupture, w^{ch} wth y^{e} violence of his vomits swelld exceedingly. He died with great humility and submission, and desired to receive y^{e} sacram^{t}, which D^{r} Birch gave him and was sent for by him. He was speechlesse when my L^{d} Elan came to him, but he knew and embraced him.

D^{r} Busby of Westminster died last night too; and I heard an od story, that y^{e} people in y^{e} street, when he was expiring, saw flashes and sparks of fire come out of his window, w^{ch} made them run into y^{e} house to put it out, but when they were there saw none, nor did they of y^{e} house.

Charles Hatton.

April 11, [16]95.

For thes 2 last nights a great mob have been up in Holborn and Drury Lane, and let out betwixt 2 and 300 prisoners out of two marshalls' houses, where criminall solldiers and press-men were kept; and they gutted y^{e} houses (as they call it) and burnt all y^{e} furniture they found in them, nay, even y^{e} doores and window frames. The souldiers who came to disperse them fired amonst them, kill'd 5 or six personns and wounded severall others.

THE SAME.

Apr. 20, [16]95.

We have had of late, my Lord, soe warme and seasonable weather y^{t} I hope by y^{e} next to hear y^{r} Lo^{ppe} is quite freed from y^{e} rheumatisme.

Of late severall very eminent clergymen have here departed this life, as D^{r} Busby, D^{r} Scot,[a] D^{r} Dove,[b] M^{r} Kettlewell,[c] and M^{r} Wharton.[d] The last, who had been very long sicke of a consumption, y^{e} night before he dyed, had compiled together as many miscellaneous originall papers of Archb^{p} Laud as are sufficient to make a second volume, and they are now in the press; and, as soon as they are printed, Achb^{p} Parkers Antiquitates Ecclesiæ Britannicæ wth severall additions therto, made by Archb^{p} Parker himself and his secretary Joseline who compiled them, and many very considerable things added by y^{e} late most pious and learned Archb^{p} Sancroft, will be put to y^{e} press; for w^{ch} intent Archb^{p} Sancroft on his death bed gave them to M^{r} Wharton.[e]

Your Lo^{ppe} enquired after a booke, put forth by one Trevor, of Heresies, but I cou'd never hear of any such author. But I suppose it is a tract put forth by one Turner, at y^{e} end of a very trifling frivolous booke w^{ch} he stiles y^{e} History of all y^{e} Religions in y^{e} World.[f]

* * * * *

I am

Y^{r} Lo^{pps} very humble servant,

C. HATTON.

[a] John Scott, Rector of St. Giles-in-the-Fields and Canon of Windsor.

[b] Henry Dove, Vicar of St. Bride's.

[c] John Kettlewell, Vicar of Coleshill, co. Warwick.

[d] Henry Wharton, Rector of Chartham, co. Kent.

[e] No new edition of the "De Antiquitate Britannicæ Ecclesiæ" appeared before 1729.

[f] By William Turner, Vicar of Walberton.

John Verney.[a]

My Lord, Apr 26, [16]95.

Our thoughts are all so full of the transactions of this day that I cannot forbear letting your Lordship have part of them. The Committees of both Houses have sate very close in examining those that were concerned in distributing the money of the East India Compy. Great art has been used to baffle their enquiry, and very great sums of money are yet not accounted for; but, so far as they have gon, the accusation has fallen upon the D[uke] of Leeds, the late Speaker,[b] Mr Harry Guy, Mr Attorney Gen:[c], and some others. The Duke, by his own desire, was heard today in the House of Commons; but, as soon as he was withdrawn, an impeachment against him was voted, no body speaking in his behalfe. Mr Wharton carried it upp to the Lords. The sum was 5000 guineas which was received by Mr Bates,[d] by whom this matter, after great examination, was discovered. The D[uke] did upon his honour declare in the House last weeke, when he spoke against the bill, that he was not at all concerned in this matter, and does still today assert his innocency; but yet the circumstances of the story are hard uppon him. The money was payd back to the goldsmith, last Tuesday, from whom it was received.

My Lord Nottingham has great right don to his honour by everybody, that his vertue set him out of the reach of these temptations, hee being the only person yet named where their applications were unsuccessful. I have not heard what more is don in this matter, the two houses being yet sitting.

Your Lordship will easily imagine what distraction this matter causes, and theirfore I need not give you any farther trouble to

[a] M.P. for Leicestershire. [b] Sir John Trevor. [c] Sir Edward Ward.
[d] Charles Bates, an agent. See Macaulay's account of the affair.

repeat it; but beg your Lordship's pardon for the trouble I have given you, who am your Lordship's

Most obedient servant,
J. VERNEY.

SIR EDMUND KING.

MY LORD, Feb. 25th, 169⅝.

Tho it's impossible but you must have heard of the great mercie of God in discovering a barbourous and villainous plott lay'd to assasinate King William, yet, we being hear full of it and in the midst of search and enquirie after those y^t^ were to act it, I cannot but acquaint yo^r^ Lord^p^ w^t^ is generally known by the confession of some of those 15 y^t^ are taken. It's to long to tel all we hear. It was intended to be done on Tuesday last at Richmond, wher the King had appointed to be, but had some intimation of it (he kept it close); and ther was 40 batalions readie at and near Callice with tr[ans]port ships and [men of] warr to cruyse [about] and land as [many a]s they had . . . . . But [he] disappo[inted them] . . . . . [a] as he cam[e fr]om S^t^ James chapp[el] to return to Kensington between the gate y^t^ com's out of St. James Park and Hyde Parke Gate. But he, haveing 3 or 4 letters successivlie sent him y^t^ did agree in the matter intended, and a particular won from Holland, from the Duke of Wirtimburg, he was convinct, and took care to send and seiz 9 or 10 of them in theire bedds, at 2 or 3 a clock in the morning, Sunday last, and double all the guards, by 4 or 5 at a time, without beating any drumms or making any doe; and forbore coming to S^t^ James, as was expected. But imediatly early calld a counsell, and at night a

[a] The letter is injured.

counsell of war and the Admiraltie, and sent away Admiral Russell in the night and my Lord Barkley another way (and my L[d] Rumney[a] to Dover etc.), w[th] necessarie orders to the fleet, and went Monday morning to the Parliament house. The rest I leav to the inclos'd prints to inform yo[r] Lord[p] as you will see. The Dutch were informd of it, and have sent us 19 men of war into the Downes, and we have 25 redy to joine em, and the D. of Wirt[imburg] is sending 10000 men. Besid's I hear y[e] K. has sent for 12000 [men] from Flanders and ordered . . . . . to the present government, will now . . kno, if they can, w[t] was their expe[die]nt y[t] we should not have been ten times worss, if they had succeeded. However, Ile say: "Blessed, blessed be God! they did not." You cannot imagine how this has renewd the affections of the generallite of the people to this King. The D. of Barwick is said to be in towne, as youl see by the proclamation. I finde some names I am sorrie for amongst em.

The votes of yesterday are not yet out.

John Verney.

My Lord, March 5: [16]9⅘.

I believe you are very much alarumed in the country at the noise of this plot. The conspirators against the King's life will be tried the next weeke. 'Tis sayd by every body that the evidence against them is full and unquestionable. Mr. George Porter[b] is one of those that confesses the King owes the discovery of the French preparations to invade us chiefly to the Duke of Wirtemberg. 20000 foot

[a] Henry Sidney, Earl of Romney.

[b] One of the conspirators, who turned evidence.

and 6000 horse were the forces designed, and about 26 men of war to cover the descent. Admirall Russell is now endeavouring to burn those small ships which ly at Calais. Our fleet is now so great that it is impossible for them to proceed in their attempt, and they will have great difficulty to secure those ships that ly out of Dunkirk; so that we look uppon their design as intirly disapointed, and have reason to rejoice at it, because it would have made England the seat of the war, and what confusion and ruine would have attended that is easy to guess.

This matter has produced two Associations little differing from one another. I was present at the debates in both Houses. In ours it was passed and opposed with more heat and fier I ever saw there before, and the next day refused to be signed by 95, who, each of them, generally declard that they did not refuse it for what was contained in it, but for the manner it was obtruded uppon them, which they sayd was unparliamentary; and, when they expressd themselfes without doors, they termed it a trick.

In your Lordship's House the debates were regular and very fine, and as those who stumbled at the word Rightfull gained their point in having it explained to be According to law, so they admitted the words added by my Lord Rivers[a] concerning the pretended Prince of Wales. When they came to the division, it was very particular; for my L^d^ Nottingham, my Lord Thanet and others, who have since refused to sign, divided with my L^ds^ Monmouth, Tankervile, &c. who pressed it. They were Not Content; but the Contents carried it by a great majority. It has been refused their I think by 16.

Our Association I find will be sent and recommended in all countys and boroughs; and I find the world here inclined to judge of affection, or disaffection, to this government by its reception.

I beg your Lordship's pardon for this long letter.

I am your Lordship's obedient servant,

JOHN VERNEY.

[a] Richard Savage, fourth Earl.

Sir Charles Lyttelton.

My Lord, Monday, March 16th, 169$\frac{5}{6}$.

I had 2 messengers came hither on Satturday, and they brought the constable with em to search for me by a warrant from y^e^ Council, upon suspicion of high treason, and to bring me before them to be examined. They are just at y^e^ hall doore. After he had shewd me his warrant, he told me he had order to be civill to me, and so, if I w^d^ give him my word and honour to meet him at London, he w^d^ take his leave on me; for y^t^ he must return to Hereford, where he left a prisoner that he had committed there to goale and who he must take more charge of and go w^th^ himself to London. But, after, he resolved to come back hither, or his deputy y^t^ was w^th^ him, and go w^th^ me to London, for feare I might be stopt on y^e^ roade, there being such strict enquiry of all y^t^ passe. He was doubtfull if I might not be taken into [fresh] custody, and so, after they d[ined], he left me, and I am not to expect y^m^ or one of em again till y^e^ later end of this weeke; and I find they are in no hast of my going to town, it may be that I may continue y^e^ longer in his hand to encrease his fees. I wish y^r^ L^p^ may continue y^r^ retirement w^th^ more quiet in these evill times, w^ch^ God amend.

Charles Hatton.

May 12, [16]96.

* * * * *

D^r^ Smith his life of S^r^ Rob^t^ Cotton w^th^ y^e^ catalogue of y^e^ library is now finish'd and printed at Oxford, but severall lines are struck out by y^e^ inquisitors ther in a compliment to a bold Scot,[a] to whose fioccoes they thought he had not pay'd sufficient respect by discovering some of his prevarications in not transcribing faithfully

[a] Burnet.

severall things he hath published out of y^e^ Cotton Library. D^r^ Smith will very soudainly send y^r^ Lo^ppe^ one of his bookes in quires; want of money not permitting him to present them any otherwise to any person.

C. HATTON.

SIR CHARLES LYTTELTON.

Hagley, March 9^th^ [16]9$\frac{9}{7}$.

I told you but yesterday y^t^ I w^d^ let you know how y^e^ commissioners dealt w^t^ us in our taxes, and last night the assessors came to let me know they had made severall exceptions, but most particularly in my concerns ; for they wou'd not be sattisfied but that they sh^d^ charg me 2^ble^ as a reputed papist, tho' they assured them I went constantly to church, and that I had bid em say, if they were asked, I had taken y^e^ oath and Test, as I really did and must, or I could not have bin so long Gov^r^ of Sherenesse in y^e^ present Gov^mt^. Yet this it seemes was not sufficient, and I must be charged 2^ble^, w^ch^ I suppose they have no power to impose on me; for y^e^ Act says all papists or reputed, not having taken y^e^ oaths, is to pay 2^ble^, unlesse they shall &c. So I have this day writt to them myself, to assure y^m^ I have taken y^e^ oath, and, if they require it for theyr further sattisfaction, I will send for a certificate from y^e^ record in y^e^ Court of Chancery, where I was sworn and signed the role; but, if this will not do, I shall advise if I may not insist on it, and, if they do destraine, whether I may stand the triall. For I know 'tis done to affront me and to pick a thank by a pragmatick shopkeeper, and a broken one as they say among em. I suppose, having really taken y^e^ oath allready, my insisting on it now will not be construed in law for refusing it, and so consequently bring me under a conviction.

* * * * *

Charles Hatton.

May 22, [16]97.

* * * * *

Notwithstanding y^e^ dearness of paper, y^e^ paper warre goes on betwixt D^r^ Stillingfleet and M^r^ Lock. Y^e^ D^r^, in his excellent book ag^t^ y^e^ Socinians, had attak'd M^r^ Lock, who w^th^ great acuteness and seemingly very complimentall did very sharply reply to y^e^ Doctor, who hath very seveerly retorted againe upon M^r^ Lock.[a] And D^r^ Sherlock in a late printed sermon hath made warre w^th^ y^e^ philosophers, in w^ch^ he pretends philosophy is very prejudiciall to faith. I cou'd wish M^r^ Lock and D^r^ Stillingfleet were reconciled, of w^ch^ I feare ther is noe probability; and y^t^ M^r^ Lock wou'd undertake Sherlock, w^ch^ if he did he wou'd handle him as sharply, tho not soe roughly, as D^r^ South did ;[b] for Lock is a very ingenious, acute, and gentle writer.

Here is a new history of China writ by y^e^ Pere le Conte,[c] translated out of French and very well approved of. Dampier's Voyage takes so wonderfully, 2 editions are already sold of, and he tells me he is fitting y^e^ second part for y^e^ press.

I have of late been very much troubled w^th^ y^r^ Lord^pps^ distemper, gravell and gripes, w^ch^ have for thes 10 dayes confined me to my chamber, but I am now much better and alwayes

Y^r^ Lo^pps^ very humble servant,

C. Hatton.

[a] Stillingfleet's "Discourse in Vindication of the Trinity" was answered by Locke's "Letter to Bishop Stillingfleet concerning some passages relating to his Essay," &c. ; and the war was carried on for some time.

[b] In his "Animadversions" upon Sherlock's "Vindication of the Doctrine of the Trinity ;" and in his "Tritheism charged upon Dr. Sherlock's new notion of the Trinity."

[c] "Nouveaux Mémoires sur l'Etat présente de la Chine," by Louis Le Comte. Two vols. Amst. 1687, 12mo.

The same.

May 27, [16]97.

* * * * *

The History of China in y^e^ originall French is much preferable to y^e^ English translation. I have discoursed w^th^ Dampier. He is a blunt fellow, but of better understanding then wou'd be exspected from one of his education. He is a very good navigator, kept his journall exactly, and set down every day what he thought remarkable; but, you must imagine, had assistance in dressing up his history,[a] in w^ch^ are many mistakes in naming of places. Y^e^ Isle of Vash, as y^e^ French call it, and y^e^ Spaniards Vacca, from y^e^ great encrease of cows ther, he calls it Ash; and he mistakes y^e^ names of many other places and y^e^ descriptions of plants. He is wonderfuly out in y^e^ account he gives of cochinel and achiot or roucon, w^ch^ he sath is made of y^e^ leaves of y^e^ flower; wheras it is made of y^e^ seed.

The same.

May 29, [16]97.

As I was writing, my Lord, to you last Thursday, I was soe taken w^th^ my griping paines I was forsed to give of very abruptly, for w^ch^ I beg y^r^ pardon and shall now give you y^e^ accompt I then intended about Ringrose his relation of Sharps voyage into y^e^ South Sea, w^ch^ is called y^e^ 2^d^ part of y^e^ History of y^e^ Buccaneers. About y^e^ yeare 1680 ther came out a history of y^e^ Buccaneers, printed in Flanders, in Spanish, pretended to be a translation from Dutch writ by one Esquemeling, a Dutch buccaneer, w^ch^ Crooke a bookseller got translated into English and printed, in w^ch^ S^r^ Henry Morgan was represented as a very barbarous pyrate. S^r^ Harry

[a] "A New Voyage round the World," by William Dampier. London, 1697, 8vo. Two additional volumes followed later.

brought his action ag^{t} Crooke, proved all he did was by virtue of a commission of y^{e} Governor of Jamaica and y^{e} Kings authority, and recovred 300^{ll} or 400^{ll} damage from Crooke, about y^{t} some I am sure Crook himself told me. After w^{ch}, his History of y^{e} Buccaneers wase looked upon as fabulous and sold for noe more then wast paper. But S^{r} Harry Morgan being return'd to Jamaica, and Sharp and his comrades their voyage into y^{e} South Sea making a great noise, and Sharps journal being printed and selling very well, Crooke agrees wth Ringrose, who had been a buccaneer wth Sharp, for a relation he had of y^{e} exploits done in y^{e} South Sea by Sharp and other pyrats; and, to make some recompense to S^{r} Henry Morgan, he was mentioned very honorably, and Ringrose his booke stiled y^{e} 2^{d} part of y^{e} History of Buccaneers, and is generally sold wth y^{e} first, they being both printed in 4to.[a]

The first part of y^{e} History of y^{e} Buccaneers wase put forth in French wth some variations and aditions, pretended to have been writ in Dutch by one Oxemelin.[b]

S^{r} John Narborough's Voyage was about five yeares agoe, as I thinke, printed for Smith and Watford, in an 8° volume,[c] together wth Martins voyage to Spitsbergen[d] and other voyages, w^{ch} have sold very well, as also another booke of voyages by Ran Wolfius and others.

[a] "Bucaniers of America: or a True Account of the most Remarkable Assaults committed of late years upon the Coasts of the West Indies by the Bucaniers of Jamaica and Tortuga, both English and French. Wherein are contained more especially the unparallel'd exploits of Sir Henry Morgan, our Jamaica Hero.... Printed for William Crooke." London, 1684, 4to. The second volume contains "The Dangerous Voyage and Bold Attempts of Captain Bartholomew Sharp and others" from the journal of Basil Ringrose; 1685.

[b] Alexander Olivier Exquemelin. "Histoire des Avanturiers qui se sont signalez dans les Indes," &c. Paris, 1686, 8vo.

[c] "An Account of several late Voyages and Discoveries to the South and North." London, 1694, 8vo.

[d] Frederick Marten. Observations on his voyage to Spitzbergen and Greenland were printed with Narborough's Voyages.

Dampier is sensible of many mistakes he hath made, and in his next volume he will correct them; w^ch^ he very honestly wou'd not doe in y^e^ 2^d^ ed. of his first volume, for y^t^ wou'd have been to y^e^ prejudice of all who had bought his first volume.

D^r^ Wakes[a] character of y^e^ temper and discretion of many of y^e^ present clergy is suitable to their and his desserts. He wou'd make a rare vice-president for an inquisition; and what bookes and authors his pen cannot answer, fire and faggot shou'd.

Unless it be some disputations of our fiery zealots, playes, news-pamphlets, and pulpit pamphlets, y^e^ parliam^t^ tax on paper and printing and all forreign bookes will prevent y^e^ sale of all others. Severall foreign bookes are come over, but most, if not all, will be returned back.

Tho I am now much better then I was last Thursday, I cannot brag, for I am still much griped but ever y^r^ Lo^pps^

very humble servant,

C. Hatton.

My wife did design to have given her most humble service herself, but her collick in her stomach will not let her; but she joynes y^e^ presentm^t^ of hers to mine both to y^r^ Lo^ppe^, Lady Hatton, and all at Kirby.

This day hath been kept w^th^ great solemnity in all places but y^e^ churches. Most of y^e^ parsons had a burr in their throats; they cou'd not preach.

The same.

Aug. 7, [16]97.

I am very glad, my Lord, to heare y^r^ eyes are better, and y^t^ my Lady Hatton and all at Kirby are well. I have been very much indisposed, either continually tormented w^th^ gripes or, when y^t

[a] William Wake, Dean of Exeter; afterwards Bishop of Lincoln, and Archbishop of Canterbury.

humour is stopp'd, w^th^ an intollerable headach. I was this afternoon to see y^e^ few best plants yet remaining of y^e^ noble collection of plants at Hampton very well painted by one Bugdan, a Hungarian and excellent painter of fruits and flowers. I saw a cereus or sort of prickly Indian figg w^th^ a most wonderfull flower, differing from all y^e^ flowers I ever saw; the lilium superbum in flower, as also y^e^ corall tree, and one of y^e^ small sorts of aloes w^th^ a scarlet flower, and severall very fine tulipps, painted from tulipps growing in my Lord Dovers[a] garden at his house in y^e^ country, for whom Bugdan hath painted severall very large and curious pictures of flowers for my Lords house here in town. But having lately, w^th^ old M^r^ Evelyn, seen Montague House, I doe not think my Lord of Dovers pictures of flowers comparable to y^e^ flower pictures in Montague House.

Having given you an account of some pictures I have seen, I shall tell you of a very large rattle-snake I saw alive, lately brought over from Virginia. It is very curiously couloured and strip'd. We look'd on him till, by rattling his tayle much louder then I cou'd have imagined he cou'd, he gave notice y^t^ he was angry and ready to fly at us; to prevent w^ch^, y^e^ lid of y^e^ chest he was in was clap'd down.

M^r^ Evelyn is putting forth a book in fol^o^ of English medallions,[b] in imitatation of y^e^ Histoire Metallique du Holland. But he can heare of soe few y^t^, instead of medailles w^th^ y^e^ inscriptions and reverses, he is forced to make up his booke w^th^ severall discourses relating to y^t^ subject. His book hath been long in y^e^ press and is not yet ready to come out, y^e^ medailles being not yet all engraven. If y^r^ Lo^ppe^ hath any or cou'd procure any relating to any eminent English person or any action done in England, if y^r^ Lo^ppe^ wou'd please either to send a design of y^e^ meddail or lend y^e^ meddail to be here designed, it shou'd carefully be restored w^th^ thankes. M^r^ Evelyn desired me and all his acquaintances here in town to try w^t^ medailes they can procure to illustrate his worke.

[a] Henry Jermyn, Earl of Dover.

[b] "Numisma; a Discourse of Medals, ancient and modern." London, 1697, folio.

I choose rather to entertaine y^r Lo^ppe w^th these things then publick news w^ch is very fabulous. I remember Johannes della Casa in his book De Officiis sath: Impudence in courtisanns is noe fault, for it is absolutly necessary for their carying on their trade, w^ch he justly condemns. The like apology is y^e best can be made for our publick newsmongers. I am

Y^r Lo^pps very humble servant,

C. HATTON.

THE SAME.

September 2, [16]97.

I have this day, my Lord, been at Hampton Court, w^th D^r Udall, to see all y^e fine plants ther, but, tho I saw severall very curious ones, yet y^e pleasure was much abated by y^e regret for y^e loss of a great many very choice plantes, w^ch I saw when I was formerly ther. But y^e sight best pleased me was y^e cartoons by Raphael, w^ch are far beyond all y^e paintings I ever saw. They are brought from y^e Tower and hung up ther, and are copying for my Lord Sunderland. I am invited to goe, this day senight, to D^r Udalls at Enfeild, and, if y^r Lo^ppe wou'd be pleased to favour me w^th a peice of venison to present him w^th, it wou'd be a very great favour, and I shou'd not doubt to procure you, next spring, some choice plants from him. Of all y^e hardy plants I saw at Hampton Court, I saw none I liked better then y^e Swedish juniper they had from D^r Udall. I hope y^r Lo^pps thrive w^th you. I am &c.

C. HATTON.

THE SAME.

December 4, [16]97.

My wife, my Lord, did last Thursday return her most humble thankes to y^r Lo^pp and my Lady Hatton for y^r obliging present of excellent venison, and gave an account how she had dispos'd of it.

To hers I now, my Lord, add mine, being prevented writing then by going to see y^e^ fireworkes, for w^ch^ ther had been soe long and costly preparations.[a] I was very desirous to see y^m^, but, not knowing whither conveniently to goe, I had given over all thoughts of seeing them, and my curiosity was quite abated; but y^e^ day they were to be I had 3 or 4 tickets sent me, and by my wifes earnest persuasion I went; but my curiosity was as little satisfyed as any person's ther. It is generally reported y^e^ expence for them amounted to 12000^li^. Ther was in S^t^ James's Square a sort of triumphall arch built, but very ill design'd, on y^e^ topp of w^ch^ were 4 figures made of wood and painted, one at each corner, and, had ther not been y^e^ names of w^t^ they were design'd for, noe person cou'd have guess'd what they were meant for. Peace out of a cornucopeia flung out rockets of wild fire. Conduct had a death's head in one of her hands. Concord held in a dish a flaming heart; and Valour had by it a ravenous lyon. The whole was an emblem. Ther was a great unnecessary expence of treasure; severall killed; a vast number of crackers; and all ended in smoake and stinke. S^r^ Martin Beckman hath got y^e^ curses of a great many, y^e^ praises of noebody. Ther was only a vast number of chambers shot of, and a prodigious number of serpents and large rockets, the cases and sticks of w^ch^ were soe large that, when they fell down, killed assuredly 3 or 4 persons, hurted many more. One falling upon y^e^ Lord Hallifaxes his house broke quite thro y^e^ roofe, but hurt noebody. M^r^ Portman and his lady were ther. My Lord denyed noe person who asked leave to come into his house.

M^r^ Secretary Trumball hath resigned y^e^ seales, and is succeeded by M^r^ James Vernon. The House of Commons are adjourn'd till Tuesday. Upon a motion of y^e^ Lord Mulgrave, y^e^ lords have voted an address to his Sacred Majesty.

I am y^r^ Lo^pps^ very humble servant,

C. Hatton.

[a] To celebrate the peace secured by the Treaty of Ryswick.

THE SAME.

Jan. 4, [16]9$\frac{7}{8}$.

I must, my Lord, write much breifer than I intended, for I have been hindred by a dreadfull sight, seeing all Whitehall reduced by fire to ashes. About five of y^e^ [clocke] this evening, we saw from my house a great fire towards Westminster. Upon enquiry I heard it was in y^e^ L^d^ Portlands lodgings, in Whitehall. I went immediatly to endeavour to speake w^th^ my Lady Denbigh, to know if I cou'd doe her any service. I cou'd not be let into Whitehall nor Scotland Yard, but I sent to my Lady. She sent me word she was not afraid and gave me thankes; but, as I return'd, I call'd in at one of y^e^ houses where my house stood in y^e^ Pell Mell, and from thence, before ten of y^e^ clocke, I saw all y^e^ maine body of y^e^ house consumed; all y^e^ buildings on y^e^ water side, from y^e^ further end southward of y^e^ stone gallery to y^e^ kitchens inclusive. I wish y^e^ Banqueting House and any part of Scotland Yard may be saved, for it now burns more feirce than ever, and y^e^ blowing up of houses is done soe unskilfully and violently, it doth great hurt but noe good. God divert his judgments!

THE SAME.

MY LORD, Jan. 6, 169$\frac{7}{8}$.

Last Tuesday I acquainted you y^t^ Whitehall was then in flames, w^ch^ burnt till six of y^e^ clocke next morning, and by y^t^ time had consumed or ruined all y^e^ buildings except y^e^ Banqueting House; y^e^ row of buildings from thence eastward towards y^e^ street; the Jewell-House and Scotland Yards; the Signet Office, and all y^e^ buildings from thence in a direct line towards y^e^ water; the butteryes, sellers, kitchings, ye Comptrolers lodgings, y^e^ chappel, guard chamber, y^e^ King and Queens lodgings; all y^e^ whole pile of buildings towards

y^e^ water side, from y^t^ w^ch^ was M^r^ Clement his lodgings to y^e^ end of y^e^ stone gallery; and from thence, all y^e^ long gallery, y^e^ Secretary's office, y^e^ Treasury office, y^e^ Councill chamber, y^e^ Queens chappel, are all burnt downe. Only some few lodgings nere y^e^ stone gallery, y^t^ w^ch^ was Bab Mayes lodgings towards y^e^ water side, and y^e^ next lodgings to y^t^, and some part of lodgings w^ch^ I was told was y^e^ Lord Portlands, are left standing, but terribly schattered. The house in Scotland yard built by S^r^ Alexander Fraisier, and M^r^ Windham's next to it, are standing but much schattered. All y^e^ rest of y^e^ buildings in both Scotland Yards are not at all prejudiced. Next y^e^ water side ther are noe buildings standing, except from S^r^ Stephen Fox his house to y^e^ L^d^ Godolphins lodgings, inclusive, w^ch^ are not prejudiced. The L^d^ Montague lodgings are burnt down, but his fine pictures and furniture saved. The fire broke out betwixt 3 and 4 of y^e^ clocke in a garret in y^e^ lodgings, as some say, of Collonel Stanley, next to y^e^ Lord Portland, occasioned by a Dutch serving maide laying a sack of charcoale soe nere y^e^ fire it all tooke fire, and y^e^ servants hoped to quench it without any help from others, but it increas'd soe violently it occasion'd y^e^ ruine of y^e^ whole pallace. All persons were intent to save their goods, and all y^e^ gates were lock'd up to prevent y^e^ mob coming in; and, when y^e^ houses were blown up, most of w^ch^ were blown up very high, y^e^ timber and rafters lay bare, and ther wanted hands to remove y^m^, soe y^t^, instead of stopping ye fire, it help'd to increase it. All y^e^ buildings westward, joyning to y^e^ Banqueting House, by being blown up about six of y^e^ clocke on Wedensday morning, saved that w^ch^ remaines, as monument wher the Blessed Martyr, K^g^ Charles y^e^ First, was murdered by his rebellious subjects. God divert his just judgments!

I am y^r^ Lo^pps^ very humble servant,

C. Hatton.

THE SAME.

MY LORD, Feb. 12, 169$\frac{7}{8}$.

The great discourse in town is about y^e^ L^d^ Ch. Justice Holt.[a] The Lords summoned him to appear before y^e^ committee of Lords, who were to enquire why y^e^ judges refused to try y^e^ Lord Banbury soe called. When y^e^ Ch. Justice appear'd, he told y^e^ Lords upon their enquiry y^t^ what he had done was in open court, acting as Ch. J[ustice] of England, and therefore was not responsible to any but y^e^ King. The Lords then asked him whither he might not answer what they asked of him. He told them: "Yes, if he pleased, but he did not thinke fit then to doe it." This did soe incense y^e^ Lords, that they talked of nothing but sending him to y^e^ Tower, but at last they cooled upon it and summoned him to appeare againe last Thursday; and then he told them that he never desired y^e^ office of Ch. J[ustice], but it was forced upon him, and, whenever y^e^ K^g^ required him to surrender his place, he wou'd willingly doe it, but whilst he kept his place he wou'd support y^e^ dignity of it; and y^t^ he was not responsible to any but y^e^ K^g^ for what he did as Ch. J[ustice]; if y^e^ Lords thought he had given a wrong judgm^t^, they might order a writ of errour to be brought, and, if they thought fit, reverse y^e^ judgment. The Lords have not as yet made any determination, but y^e^ beginning of next weeke are to declare againe this concern.

I am

Y^r^ Lo^pps^ very humble servant,

C. HATTON.

[a] Sir John Holt, Chief Justice of the King's Bench. Charles Knollys, self-styled Earl of Banbury, had pleaded his peerage to an indictment charging him with the murder of his brother-in-law, which the judges had allowed.

The same.

June 30, [16]98.

* * * * *

I am afraid y^r^ Lo^ppe^ doth not soe much value y^e^ horn'd cattle I sent down. I assure y^r^ Lo^ppe^ tho y^e^ horn'd family be of great antiquity; few can shew soe ancient and authentic a pedigree. For by y^e^ records in y^e^ archives of Thomas, Earle of Arundel, Earle Marshall of England, it doth appeare they were descended from those of Illyricum, w^ch^ Pliny sath Fulvius Hirpinus kept in his snayle parke. I had but 10 of y^m^ given me; and a virtuoso of Oxford beg'd 4 of them, y^t^ noe species of curious horns might be wanting ther. And I doe seriously assure y^r^ Lo^ppe^ y^t^, for snayle water or anything els for w^ch^ snayles are to be used, this sort of snayle (w^ch^ y^e^ writers of Naturall History call Pomatia) are much preferable; y^e^ flesh is much whiter and tenderer than y^t^ of any other snayles. And shou'd they prejudice y^r^ forrest trees, I will (for feare M^r^ Horton shou'd forget to tell y^r^ Lo^ppe^ w^t^ I desired him,) acquaint you w^th^ a very curious and usefull secret a gentleman of my acquaintance hath practis'd to raise oake trees, w^ch^ grow very fast, and he transplants y^m^ as frequently and w^th^ as little prejudice as any other trees are removed. He sowes acorns, and the 2^d^ spring of their growth he cutts of y^e^ tappe-root, w^ch^ making but a small wound, it quickly heales up, and y^e^ remayning root shootes out a great many fibres w^ch^ bush out; and after 2 or 3 years y^e^ trees may be, in y^e^ season, transplanted w^thout^ any prejudice. I have seen severall soe ordered, w^ch^ far outgrew those w^ch^ had never been removed, nay few other species of trees grew faster in y^t^ ground.

Here is a new translation of Tacitus his workes[a] done by severall persons, as M^r^ Dryden, M^r^ Bromley, S^r^ Hen. Savil, S^r^ Roger

[a] "The Annals and History of Cornelius Tacitus, by several hands; with Political Reflections and Historical Notes by Mons. Amelot and Sir Henry Savile."

l'Estrange, and others, in 3 vol. 8°. How far y^e^ translators have perform'd their parts I know not, for I but just cast my eye on y^e^ bookes; but they have added a great many publick notes of Amelot la Houssay,[a] who is an author for whom I have not half y^e^ veneration he hath for himself, and his notes seem to me very triviall and trifling.

* * * * *

C. HATTON.

THE SAME.

Nov^br^ 1, 1698.

* * * * *

I was told this afternoon that y^e^ Duke of Bolton, as he is stiled, dyed last Fryday. But, tho one be gone, it is to be hoped y^e^ number of y^e^ people in England will quickly be made up, for y^e^ Dutchess of Grafton, who never was thought to be barren, is lately marryed to a young handsome gentleman, one M^r^ Hanmer,[b] y^e^ nephew to S^r^ John. His mother was S^r^ Henry North's sister, and inherits all his estate; and it is said he hath a very considerable paternall estate.

Last Saterday night my Lord Warwick, Lord Mohun, Captaine Coote, one Docwray, with one Tully and French, were all six at Lockett's drinking till late at night, and then quarelling they called for six chaires, went into Leicester Square, ther fought; and Captain Coot was mortally wounded, being stabb'd in at y^e^ neck on y^e^ left side into y^e^ body, and, before he cou'd be carryed to a surgeons, he dyed in y^e^ chair.

I am

Y^r^ Lo^pps^ very humble servant,

C. HATTON.

[a] Nicholas Amelot de la Houssaye.

[b] Isabella, daughter of Henry Bennet, Earl of Arlington, and widow of Henry Fitz-Roy, Duke of Grafton, married Thomas Hanmer, afterwards Bart., of Mildenhall, co. Suffolk.

THE SAME.

MY LORD, Dec^br 1, 1698.

I herein enclose for y^r perusall a letter from Benhaddn. He was y^e Morocco embassador here. I must confess I was much pleased to see y^e orientall people still retain y^e same style they ever had, since we had any account of them. I borrow'd it, promising not to make it common; and therfore I must desire your Lo^ppe not to suffer any copy to be taken of it, unless you desire one for your own use. It was brought over by one who was cast away on y^e coast of Barbary, being bound for Teneriff, about 8 years since. He sath ther are about 250 English, Scotch, and Irish slaves in Barbary. The Emperor of Morocco was forced to buy his peace w^th y^e Algerians at a deare rate; and I verily beleeve Ben Haddn, who, as Isaac Voscius called him, is versutus nebulo, writ this letter, not so much out of a desire of pad-naggs and deep-mouthed hounds, and which he by mistake calls mastiffs, as out of a desire y^t an ambassador might be sent thither to [treat for] y^e redemption of slaves. The Arabic word w^ch is translated, mightily, mightily, mightily, when spoke in praise, signifies mighty well, when in dispraise, mighty ill, and in this letter shou'd have been translated mighty well. I only borrowed y^e letter, and therfore must desire it to be return'd me.

I am intirely of y^r Lo^pps opinion it is no matter to us w^ch of y^e candidates prevails. Their very standing seems to me to be as it was a declaration, Quantum dabitis; and I thinke we need not be at y^e expence to make new purchases. We have pay'd deare enouf those of y^e same set we have allready. I am

Y^r Lo^pps very humble servant,

C. HATTON.

THE SAME.

December 17, [16]98.

I sent you by y^e carier last Thursday y^e History of Quietisme,[a]

[a] "Dialogues Posthumes du Sieur de la Bruyere sur le Quietisme."

but it is only borrowed of a French gentleman. I cou'd not buy it at any of y^e^ booksellers. When you have done w^th^ it, pray return it. I didnt heare, nor cannot be enform'd, y^t^ Madam Dacier translated Florus. I am very well acquainted w^th^ her brother Tanaquil le Fevre, who hath been severall times at my house; and he told me he lodg'd in Suffolk Street, "vis à vis le Livrre Rouge," but his Red Book proved to be y^e^ Roe Buck.

* * * * *

C. HATTON.

THE SAME.

MY LORD, Dec^br^ 24, [16]98.

* * * * *

Madam Dacier never translated Florus, but she put his History out in Latin in usum Delphini.[a] If you desire it, I will endeavour to procure it. I am very much pleased to heare y^t^ not only my nephews but my neices are so good Latin schollars; and it must needs bee a very pleasant entertainment to y^r^ Lo^ppe^ to heare y^m^ cappe verses, of w^ch^ I doubt not but y^t^ an excellent choice is made before they charge their memory w^th^ them, and capping them will fix in their minds several usefull instructions.

I cou'd not this day, being Christmas Eve, and not being very well, goe to Arlington Garden to enquire after y^e^ fruit trees you mention. I hear a nectarin called y^e^ Elrage much commended. As for peaches, the Ramboullet, Violet Muske, Belle Chevreuse, Alberge, Maudlin, Sion, and Newington, are y^e^ most esteemed. Ther are white and red nutmegg peaches. Your Lo^ppe^ must please to declare w^ch^ kinds you will have and how many of each.

I am

Y^r^ Lo^pps^ very humble servant,

C. HATTON.

[a] "L. A. Flori rerum Romanarum Epitome. Interpretatione et notis illustravit Anna Tanaquilli Fabri filia." Paris, 1674, 4to.

The same.

Jan. 19, [16]$9\frac{8}{9}$.

* * * * *

Yesterday y^e^ Disbanding Bill pass'd y^e^ House of Commons. About 11 of y^e^ clock in y^e^ morning, S^r^ Christopher Musgrave moved y^t^ y^e^ Bill being then engross'd and lying on y^e^ table might be pass'd. S^r^ Richard Onslow seconded him; after w^ch^ severall of y^e^ great officers of y^e^ Court opposed y^e^ Bill, and were not by any personns replyd to, till three country gentlemen, S^r^ Will. Blacket of Newcastle, S^r^ John Phillips, and Norton[a] of Hampshire, speaking in opposition to y^e^ Bill, they were replyed to by S^r^ Christopher Musgrave, M^r^ Hartcourt,[b] M^r^ Harley, and severall others of y^t^ party. S^r^ John Packington made y^e^ House very merry by his speaking; for all who spoke ag^t^ y^e^ Bill brought arguments from y^e^ dangers were to be apprehended from K^g^ James and y^e^ King of France. To whom S^r^ John Packington replyed: that, if His Majestys title was precarious, some danger might be apprehended; but, his Majesty being declared to be y^e^ lawfull and rightfull King, he cou'd not apprehend any danger, and he did not know any person but y^e^ Bishoppe of Salisbury who had ever question'd his tittle, but y^e^ booke in w^ch^ he did it had been burnt by order of y^e^ House of Commons; but, for his part, he must declare he thought it below y^e^ dignity of y^e^ House only to burn y^e^ pamphlett, but, if they had voted y^e^ author to be hanged, he beleeved y^e^ whole nation wou'd have been pleased at it. At last y^e^ House came to a division. Ther were 154 ag^t^ y^e^ Bill, 221 for it; so it pass'd by a great majority. S^r^ Edw^d^ Seymor spoke nothing, but voted for passing y^e^ Bill.

The House of Lords have voted letters to be sent to summon up all y^e^ absent Lords, so y^t^, if y^r^ Lo^ppe^ health will permit it, we shall have y^e^ happiness of seeing y^r^ Lo^ppe^ soudainly in town.

[a] Richard Newton. [b] Simon Harcourt, M.P. for Abingdon.

Orders, I heare, are issued out to disband, in England, the Earle of Macclesfield's reg^{t} of horse, as also Duke Shombergh's, 3 troopes out of y^{e} L^{d} Oxford's regiment, 3 out of ye L^{d} Scharborough's troop of guards. Foot to be disbanded: Mordants, Brudenells, and Colts, regiments. Earles regim^{t} is to be made marines. L^{d} Portland's reg^{t} of horse are to be sent for Holland; L^{d} Arrans for Ireland.

In Ireland, Cunningham's Dragoons are to be disbandad; and y^{e} following regiments of foot: Gustavus Hamilton's, Pizars, Bridges, Bellasis, and Tiffanys'.

I am

Y^{r} Lo^{pps} very humble servant,

C. Hatton.

The same.

Feb. 9, [16]9$\frac{8}{9}$.

We have had here a very terrible storme, w^{ch} hath done damage to most houses in and about London, killed severall personns, tore up by y^{e} rootes very many great trees in St. James's Park, Moorfields, and Gray's Inn Walkes. My Lord Cardigan had a wonderfull escape. Last Tuesday morning, when y^{e} storme was most furious, my Lord being just got out of his bed, as he was dressing himself by y^{e} fireside, a great turret on y^{e} top of y^{e} house, being blown down, broke thro y^{e} house and crush'd y^{e} bed my Lord lay'd on all to pieces. God be praised, we had only the topps of our chimneys blown down and severall tiles broke; but my wife was in so terrible a fright, she almost forgot her cough, w^{ch} of late hath been soe violent I thought she wou'd have dyed.

C. Hatton.

The same.

Apr. 18, [16]99.

I this day saw at Dr Sloan's house a sort of orange wch came originally from ye East Indies to Barbadoes, and from thence to Jamaica. It was esteem'd but a little one of ye kind; but I weyed it, and it was by weight three pound seven ounces and a halfe, and in girth 19 inches and a half. The Doctor hath sent the fruit to ye Dutchess of Beaufort; but he hath promised me to procure for me some of ye seeds, wch I will send to yr Loppe. My Lady Hatton shew'd me some walking sticks your Loppe sent up to be fitted up and varnish'd, as they were before I saw them; but ye lightness of ym made me suppose them to be arbor vitæ. Pray, were they not?

I am

Yr Lopps very humble servant,

C. Hatton.

Alice Hatton.[a]

My Lord, [Sept. 1699.]

I return my most humble thankes for ye honour of yr Lordps letter. I have not yet bin any were, but at shopes and a veseting; but I believe shall be on Munday at a ball at St. Jeames, where, as they tell me, ther is a famose new danser to apere, which is to charme us all, but not make amends for ye loss of Mrs Ibbings who danced at Lincolns Inn Feild and is lately dead. But as ye quallity of ye Ladys that dance at Court is not to be compared wth so mean a person as a player, so I am shure most of there indiferent danceing is not to be mentioned wth her good. There is one Mr Colson I am shure my Lady has seen at diner wth my Unckle is going to

[a] Daughter of Lord Hatton by his second marriage.

be married, w^ch^ one would wonder at, there being nothing to be liked in him but his fin diamond ring. I beg humble duty to my Lady. I will write to her next post.

I am, my Lord,

Y^r^ obedient daughter,

A. E. H.

THE SAME.

MY LORD, [Sept. 1699.]

I am so overjoy'd when I hear from y^r^ Lord^sp^, its not to be express'd. I desire you will beg pardon for me to my Lady for writting such a short letter to her, and tell her I was last night at S^t^ Jeames, and y^t^ ther was but a few dancers. Y^e^ best were Lady Hartington,[a] Lady Betty Candish,[b] M^rs^ Lutteril, M^rs^ Godfery, and Lady Essex,[c] and M^rs^ Roper who was y^e^ new dancer. Indeed she did it very well, but had too much indeavour'd to imitat Lady Hartingtons noding her head, w^ch^ is only becomeing to herself. Y^e^ best of y^e^ men was Lord Antrim,[d] Lord Anglese,[e] and Lord Essex. But my Lord Antrim has cut of his hear, and got one of y^e^ new fassioned perewks, w^ch^ have so much hear in them y^t^ a good one cant cost les then 60 pound, and y^t^ monstros bignes w^th^ his lettle face did not look so well. I hear Lady Banbery is dead,[f] and y^e^

[a] Rachel, daughter of Lord William Russell, married to William Cavendish, Lord Hartington, afterwards second Duke of Devonshire.

[b] Daughter of the first Duke of Devonshire.

[c] Mary, daughter of William, Earl of Portland, married to Algernon, second Earl of Essex.

[d] Randal MacDonnell, fourth Earl of Antrim.

[e] James Annesley, third Earl of Anglesey.

[f] Margaret, daughter of Edward Lister, of Barwell, co. Leicester, married to Charles Knollys, self-styled Earl of Banbury.

Wardon of All Souls.[a] Next week Lady Ann Churchil is to be married to Lord Spenser.[b] My Aunt Portman[c] desires you to write to my Aunt Mary, to bie her a set of y^e^ French baskets they use for a desert, and y^e^ couler are to be white and gold and grean, and, when you get hers, Nevil desires a set too, and if you will take care to bay[d] my Aunt Mary for them, and they'l bay you again. My Aunt sayes y^t^, if you will give me leave to learn to draw, M^rs^ Tollett shall teach me. I desire my duty to my Lady and service to all my friends at Kirby.

I am, my Lord,
Y^r^ dutyfull daughter,
A. E. H.

Charles Hatton.

September 28, [16]99.

I shall endeavour to procure you from Paris some acorns of y^e^ Ilexs you desire. M^r^ Evelyn hath been w^th^ me, and tells me he hath a new booke of sallating just finish'd at y^e^ press, and will be publish'd y^e^ next week.[e] He setts up for a great virtuoso in sallating. In his booke he takes notice y^t^ juice of oranges in salats is preferable to vinegar. But y^e^ oranges must be cut w^th^ a silver knife, for a steele blade will give a tincture of steel to y^e^ juice.

[a] This is in anticipation. Leopold William Finch, D.D., fifth son of Heneage, Earl of Winchelsea, died 14 Nov. 1702.

[b] Anne, second daughter of the Duke of Marlborough, married Charles Spencer, afterwards 3rd Earl of Sunderland, on the 14th September, 1699.

[c] Penelope, daughter of Sir William Haslewood, of Maidwell, and wife of Sir Henry Seymour Portman. She was sister of Lord Hatton's third wife.

[d] The confusion of b and p seems to have been a family failing.

[e] "Acetaria; or a discourse of Sallets." London, 1699, 8vo.

Last Saterday y^e^ L^d^ Ferrers came to town w^th^ his new lady,[a] w^th^ a very great equipage. M^r^ Cooke and his lady caryed her mother in their coach to Barnet to meet them, and they came directly to her mothers house in Dover Street, wher they had a supper w^ch^ is said to have cost 50 pound. The discourse thereof ever since serves to entertaine y^e^ gosseping neighbours, for at present we are here very barren of news.

I am

Y^r^ Lo^pps^ very humble servant,

C. HATTON.

THE SAME.

December 12, 1699.

I am very glad beech, w^ch^ is my favorit tree, thrives so well w^th^ you. My Lord Pembroke[b] hath heen pleased to make me a very noble present of a most extraordinary fine herball. It is y^e^ Hortus Amstelodamensis,[c] most nobly printed, w^th^ rare cutts of choice and Indian plants, w^ch^ are so incomparably painted with water colours, noe painted plants exceed them. Truly I did not beleeve it possible any printes cou'd be so well painted, nor cou'd they have been but that they are painted after originall paintings, and touched over after y^e^ original plantes. It is a very costly booke. I had all y^e^ printes of Dominicus Custos given me some yeares since, w^ch^ M^r^ Evelyn borrow'd of me and cites it in his Book of Medalls, where my Lord Pembroke finding it mentioned, and being informed y^t^ it

[a] Robert Shirley, Lord Ferrers of Chartley, married secondly Selina, daughter of George Finch.

[b] Thomas Herbert, the eight Earl.

[c] The "Hortus Indicus Malabaricus," published at Amsterdam, in twelve volumes, folio, 1678-1703.

was my booke, he employed severall personns, after he had had y^e^ perusall of it, to [ask] me to set a prise on it, w^ch^ truly I knew not how to do, for it was a rarity scarce to be met w^th^ againe. After a long and frequent sollicitation, M^r^ Evelyn told me my Lord President[a] was so very desirous of my booke he wou'd give me what rate I wou'd aske for it. I told him I did not know how to put a just price on it, and I wou'd not an extravagant, but, since my Lord did so importunatly desire it, I wou'd present it to him; and did so by M^r^ Evelyn, who y^e^ next day brought me from my L^d^ Pembroke my fine herball, w^ch^ hath drawn all y^e^ virtuosos in town to see it. And, presently after, my Lord, having taken out of Dominicus Custos his workes what printes he wanted, y^e^ remaining part w^th^ like generosity he sent me back.

* * * * *

C. HATTON.

THE SAME.

December 30, [16]99.

Yesterday an acquaintance of mine came to see me and did much divert me w^th^ some stories he told of S^r^ Francis Compton, y^r^ old acquaintance, his fondness of his new virtuous and pious lady.[b] The day before, S^r^ Francis came into company wher my friend was; he told them his lady was so very devout, she was every day severall hours in her closet at her prayers. And he having then seen her take up her bible and prayer booke and go into her closet, he was assur'd she wou'd be ther shut up for severall houres. In y^e^ meane time he came abroad to divert himself w^th^ taking a glasse of wine. Presently after w^ch^, my friend going to y^e^ playhouse, he was fully convinc'd my Lady Compton did not make so long prayers as S^r^ Francis reported, for he found her in a vizard and maske in ye 18^d^ gallery.

C. HATTON.

[a] Lord Pembroke was made President of the Council this year.

[b] Sir Francis Compton had several wives, all of whose names are not recorded.

Alice Hatton.

[20 Jan^{y}, 1700 ?]

I take it, my L^{d}, as very great honour y^{t} you will trouble y^{r}self to write to me, but when I consider how weak y^{r} eyes are I had rather be wthout y^{e} happynys of y^{r} Ld^{sps} letters then have you in y^{e} lest hurt y^{r} eyes. I was last night (wth Lady Longuevil[a] and Lady Arundel[b]) at y^{e} Princess's, and Lady Long: was so kind to offer to carry me to y^{e} Oppera to day wth her and Lady Portland ;[c] but I was so unfortunate as to be engaged to go to Lady Denbighs[d] to see y^{e} famous M^{rs} Binges dance, or els I should have bin glad to have waited on Lady Long:, tho I had seen it before and think it very silly. M^{r} Abel is to have a fine musicke meeting to morrow, and y^{e} tickets are guineas a piece, w^{ch} is a little to much for me to throw away; so I shall not be there, and I find so many y^{t} can afford it better of my mind, y^{t} I fancy, if he had had lower rates, he would have got more. They say here y^{t} M^{rs} Reves is to have my Lord Leicesters second son,[e] whom L^{d} Romney[f] designes to make his heir. Tis to be hoped he will use her better then his B^{ro} did her sister; for, as the town sayes, he beat her wthin a week after she was married, which I think should make this young lady afraid. I have so much buisness here y^{t} I hope my Lady will excuse me till next post. I beg my duty to her, and I am, my L^{d},

Y^{r} Ld^{sp} most obedient and dutyfull daughter,

A. E. H.

[a] Barbara, daughter of John Talbot, of Lacock, co. Wilts, and wife of Henry Yelverton, Viscount Longueville.

[b] Margaret, daughter of Thomas Spencer, of Upton, co. Warwick, and wife of Thomas, fourth Lord Arundell of Wardour.

[c] Jane, Dowager Lady Berkeley, daughter of Sir John Temple, Bart., married secondly William Earl of Portland.

[d] Hester, daughter of Sir Basil Firebrace, and wife of Basil, fourth Earl of Denbigh.

[e] Thomas Sydney, fourth son of Robert, fourth Earl of Leicester, married Mary, daughter of Sir Robert Reeve, of Thwaite, Bart. ; his eldest brother Philip, Viscount L'Isle, married Anne Reeve.

[f] Henry Sydney, son of Robert, second Earl of Leicester ; created Earl of Romney in 1694.

Charles Hatton.

Jan. 20, $1\frac{6\,9\,9}{7\,0\,0}$.

Tho I know, my Lord, you have every post a much better information of all proceedings in parl[t] than I can then send you, yet ther having lately been by accident so wonderfull a turn here, perhapps I may have heard some passages not unworthy of y[r] knowledg, w[ch] you have not, and therefore I shall adventure to relate them to you.

Some time since, y[e] E. of Pet[b] [a] brought into y[e] L[ds] House a very libellous booke, publish'd in defence of y[e] Scotts settlement at Darien, and pretended to be printed at Glasco;[b] and, at y[e] same time, moved y[t] ther might be a union betwixt Engl[d] and Scotland, for y[e] Scotts were under great hardshipps, were a warelik bold nation, and there was a young prince abroad who perhapps in this age, when it is so fashionable for princes to change their religion for a crown, might follow y[t] mode, and, if he turn'd Presbiterian, might not only be acceptable to y[e] Scotts but to y[e] English too, as annother prince, tho educated by a bishop but a Scott. When y[e] aforementioned booke, w[ch] I doubt not but you may have seen, was taken notice of in y[e] H. of C., during y[e] debate M[r] M.[c] said ther was a lord who, in another place, had moved for an union betwixt y[e] two nations; but certainly he did it only in jest, for in truth it was only a jest. At w[ch] it is said y[e] L[d] Peterb. was so incens'd y[t] he sent a challenge to M[r] M. And, during y[e] debate in y[e] H. of C., S[r] Edw[d] Sey[mour] said it was not now a proper time, he thought, to debate y[e] union betwixt Engl[d] and Scotl[d], but, if ever it shou'd be debated, he shou'd oppose it for this reason: that a woman being proposed to a neighbour of his in y[e] country for a wife, he said he wou'd never marry her, for she was a beggar, and whoever marryed a beggar cou'd only exspect a louse for her portion; w[ch] hath most wonderfully exasperated all y[e] Scotchmen here in town, who daily

[a] Charles Mordaunt, who became Earl of Peterborough in 1697.

[b] "An Enquiry into the Causes of the Miscarriage of the Scots Colony at Darien." Glasgow, 1700, 12mo.

[c] Charles Montagu.

cast aspersions on y^t^ knight, telling old storyes how roughly y^e^ present Duke Hamilton did formerly affront and abuse him. Before I have done speaking of Scottishmen, I must acquaint you y^t^ y^e^ aforementioned bishoppe, differing in opinion w^th^ B^p^ Floyd of Worcester, in y^e^ heat of y^e^ debate told him he was an old dotard, intoxicated w^th^ tobacco and Revelations, as B^p^ Floyd did himself lately declare.

THE SAME.

Feb. 6, $1\frac{699}{700}$.

No body doth more detest than I doe printing bookes w^th^ fictitious cutts, such as are in Knocks his History of y^e^ Island of Ceylon[a] and many such other bookes. But yet I shou'd be very well pleased to see Caesars Commentaries, illustrated (as they designe at Oxford) w^th^ cutts well designed of all y^e^ Roman millitary instruments, their habitts, their manner of encamping, their warlike engines, their manner of sacrifising, and things of this nature, w^ch^ may be much better described by cutts design'd from Antiquies than is possible to be done by wordes.[b] And was it possible to have true designes rightly adapted to Vitruvius his architecture, I verily beleeve your Lo^ppe^ wou'd prefer an edition of Vitruvius adorned w^th^ such cutts before y^e^ commentaries of Philander, Leo Albertus, Perrault, or Huzout.

Propose to any of our English booksellers proper and usefull cutts to illustrate any author they are printing, they cannot be prevailed w^th^ to have them engraven. But, on y^e^ contrary, give them any fictitious or fabulous design, they will be very ready to have th^m^ printed. They printed Wafers voyage[c] w^th^ fictitious cutts very readily; but Dampier wou'd have given them a true draught of Guam prows, w^ch^ are y^e^ swiftest vessells in y^e^ world, but they wou'd

[a] "An Historical Relation of the Island of Ceylon in the East Indies," by R. Knox. London, 1681, fol.

[b] An edition of Cæsar with engravings was published by Tonson in 1712.

[c] "A New Voyage and Description of the Isthmus of America," by Lionel Wafer. London, 1699, 8vo.

not engrave y^m^ nor severall other curious draughts w^ch^ might have been usefull. But they wou'd not be prevayled upon to cause them to be engraven.

If y^r^ Lo^pp^ desires any more mellonn seeds from Italy, I can furnish you w^th^ some w^ch^ I have lately received.

I saw a letter this day w^ch^ came from Rome, w^ch^ sath my Lady Salisbury[a] is recovered, but my Lord of Exeter indispos'd, but making a very fine equipage to appear w^th^ as soon as he is recovred. I am Y^r^ Lo^pps^ very humble servant,

C. HATTON.

THE SAME.

May 21, 1700.

* * * * *

It is reported y^t^ y^e^ B^p^ of Durham[b] is maryed to one M^is^ Offley. Her uncle was groome-porter, her father a parson, and her brother is a parson. She had 2 sisters marryed to parsonns; one of y^m^ (who is dead) to y^e^ Deane of Carlisle.[c] Whilst his wife was alive and at Durham, where he is Prebendary, she and her mother (it is thought), by their interest w^th^ y^e^ B^p^, prevai'd w^th^ him to marry his last lady, and, ever sinc, y^e^ mother hath improv'd her interest so as to pervayle w^th^ y^e^ B^p^ to marry her daughter, who is about 40 yeares of age, not handsome, and hath been long known by y^e^ name of Duck-leggs. The match is assuredly concluded betwixt D^r^ Burnet and y^e^ widow Berkley, of Worcestershire,[d] who was S^r^ Ric^d^ Blages daughter. I am Y^r^ Lo^pps^ very humble servant,

C. HATTON.

[a] Frances, daughter of Simon Bennet, of Beechampton, co. Bucks, and widow of James, fourth Earl of Salisbury.

[b] Nathaniel, third Lord Crew. He did not marry the lady mentioned so discourteously above.

[c] William Grahme, Dean of Carlisle from 1686 to 1704.

[d] Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Richard Blake, and widow of Robert Berkley, of Spetchley. She was the author of "A Method of Devotion," which was published after her death.

The Earl of Marlborough.

My Lord, Hague, Oct. $\frac{8}{19}$, 1701.

The enclosed treatys[a] being all that are as yett concluded, I take the liberty to send them as to a friend whose judgment I much depend upon. I desire you will take noe notice of the having seen them, and when I have the honour of seeing you, which I hope may be before the parl. meets, I shall let you know my reasons for what is done as well as acquaint you with all that shall be done. For I call God to witnesse that I have had noe thoughts but what might be for the good of England. If the wind proves fair, the King will embarke in 4 or 5 days. I shall continue here till the end of this month. I am with much truth and respect,

My Lord,

Your most obedient

humble servant,

Marlborough.

Sir Charles Lyttelton.

Hagley, 21 Sep. 1702.

I think I have since seen what you tell me of M^{r} Metwin's[b] letter. I think y^{e} Portugall interest not much to be depended on either way, being obliged to follow y^{e} successe of the Sp^{d} and confederates; and y^{t} of Cales will most concern them, except when it comes neerer em. I had a letter last post from S^{r} J. Tal[mache] at Bath, of y^{e} 12th, and, having made his court, he says he would return y^{t} night to Laycock. He says he went to Bath from thence in y^{e} stage coach, wherein were 3 women, 2 of which were set down

[a] The Grand Alliance between England, the Emperor, and Holland, against France.

[b] John Methuen, Ambassador at Lisbon.

at an inne in Cosham, w^ch^ was but 2 miles from Laycock. One of em was, as much as she could, disguised, as w^d^ not let him alight to help her out of y^e^ coach. He suspected something extraordinary, and by her books of devotion, w^ch^ she left in y^e^ coach and sent her footman for with other things, w^ch^ he looked in and perceived her religion and confirmed him in his guesse, it was my Lady Tirconnell[a] in her way to Ireland; and he says Lady Malborogh went y^t^ same day to see her and returned that night.

Charles Hatton.

June 5, 1703.

* * * * *

Mr. Pepys, who was a very valuable person and my particular friend, to whom dying he left mourning,[b] is dead, and was yesterday buryed: severall persons of quality and note being at his funerall.

C. Hatton.

The same.

March 9, 170¾.

* * * * *

Some time since I gave to Mademoiselle Verron some garden seeds to be sent to y^r^ Lo^ppe^; but she told me she cou'd not send them down till this day, when I doubt not but she hath. The like care I tooke to supply y^r^ Lo^ppe^ w^th^ perry sugar and manna I have now taken to furnish you w^th^ soape, for I have sent some seeds of y^e^ soape tree from China. The seeds are newly come over, and some of y^e^ trees

[a] Frances Jennings, sister of the Duchess of Marlborough.

[b] Hatton appears in the list printed at the end of Pepys's Diary as recipient of a twenty-shilling ring and mourning.

have been rais'd and thrive here. Ther are wth them some tee seed, but only for a curiosity to see them. They are not worth sowing, for they will not be rais'd here. But y^{e} licer sativum will thrive well here, and y^{e} mallowes in China. They prefer y^{e} liches before any peases, and they eat y^{e} mallowes for sallads. But I am inclinable to thinke our pease and sallads exceed them in goodness. The carob seeds are very fresh; I wish they can be rais'd in a pot set in a hot bed. It is a beautifull tree. Some say y^{e} fruit is y^{e} locust w^{ch} S^{t} John eat in y^{e} wilderness, and therefore called S^{t} Johns Bread; some say they were y^{e} huskes which were given to y^{e} swine, and w^{ch} y^{e} prodigal son desired.

Yesterday was generally observed here as a day of mourning, not of thanksgiving.[a] Severall sermons for K^{g} William were preach'd in most churches; and, in our market, y^{e} butchers shopps were generally shut up, and few wou'd sell any meat, tho it was market day, they postponing their gaine to faction; from y^{e} effects of w^{ch}, good Lord, deliver us!

I am

Y^{r} Lo^{pps} very humble servant,

C. Hatton.

[a] The anniversary of the death of King William.

INDEX.

Abel, ——, ii. 245
Abingdon, Earl of. *See* Bertie, James
Abjuration Bill, thrown out, ii. 149
Acton, Sir William, Lord Mayor, i. 6
Adda, Fernando d', Count, Papal Nuncio, his public entry at Windsor, ii. 68
Albemarle, Duke of. *See* Monk, Christopher
Aldrich, Henry, afterwards Dean of Christ Church, Oxford, ii. 83, 144; his account of James's visit to Oxford, ii. 71, 72; his edition of Josephus, ii. 85
Algiers, i. 70; peace with, i. 75
Alibone, ——, intruded Fellow of Magdalen College, ii. 77
Alington, William, Lord Alington, his death, ii. 52
Allen, Francis, Alderman, i. 7
Allen, Sir Thomas, Comptroller of the Navy, resigns his office, i. 214
Allestree, Richard, Provost of Eton, i. 228
Allonne, Abel Tasien d', Secretary to the Princess of Orange, ii. 54
Andross, Edmund, i. 82
Anglesey, Earls of. *See* Annesley, Arthur; Annesley, James
Anne, Princess, afterwards Queen, of England, i. 155, 176, 177; ii. 177, 211; illness and death of her children, ii. 64; deserts to the Prince of Orange, ii. 113, 114; joins the Lords in the north, ii. 118, 119, 120, 121; reconciled with Mary, ii. 195, 196
Anne Sophia, daughter of Princess Anne, her death, ii. 64
Annesley, Arthur, Earl of Anglesey, required to explain his words, ii. 44
Annesley, James, Earl of Anglesey, ii. 241
Antrim, Earl of. *See* MacDonnell, Randal
Argyll, Earl of. *See* Campbell, Archibald
Arlington, Earl of. *See* Bennett, Henry
Armorer, Sir Nicholas, i. 76
Armstrong, Sir Thomas, kills Scrope in the theatre, i. 121; slighted by the Duke of York, i. 193; his capture in Holland, ii. 46
Arran, Earls of. *See* Butler, Richard; Douglas, James
Arrowsmith, ——, ii. 162
Artillery Company, The, entertains the Duke of York, i. 197, 199
Ashby, Sir John, Admiral, ii. 186
Ashley, Lady. *See* Cooper, Margaret
Ashley, Lord. *See* Cooper, Anthony Ashley
Ashmole, Elias, i. 187; ii. 146; his medals destroyed in the fire at the Temple, i. 171; his fruit and plants, ii. 146, 163
Assassination plot, ii. 219, *et seqq.*
Associations, The, ii. 221
Aston, ——, i. 91
Aston, Walter, Lord Aston, sent to the Tower, i. 170; papers found in his house, i. 171
Athol, Marquess of. *See* Murray, John
Atkins, Captain, ii. 116
Atkins, Sir Jonathan, i. 57, 59, 97
Atkins, Sir Robert, Judge of Common Pleas, and Chief Baron, i. 71, 132; ii. 131
Aungier, Francis, Earl of Longford, i. 188, ii. 19
Ayloffe, John, his wooden shoe, i. 118
Ayscue, Sir George, Admiral, i. 75

Bagot, Elizabeth, marries Lord Fitz-Hardinge, i. 42
Bagot, Richard, i. 92
Baily, ——, committed for kidnapping, ii. 50

Baker, ——, i. 35
Bakewell, Edward, Alderman, i. 101
Bale, Sir John, i. 16
Banbury, Countess of. *See* Knollys, Margaret
Banbury, Earl of. *See* Knollys, Charles
Bantam, Ambassadors from, knighted, ii. 17
Baptist, John Gaspars, painter, i. 139
Barnardiston, Sir Samuel, i. 70
Barrett, Catherine, Lady Newburgh, i. 40
Barrow, Isaac, Bishop of St. Asaph, his epitaph, i. 235
Barton, Sir Robert, ii. 116
Bates, ——, ii. 218
Bath, Earl of. *See* Granville, John
Bath and Wells, Bishop of. *See* Kenn, Thomas
Baynton, ——, ii. 15
Beach, Sir Richard, Captain, imprisoned at Leghorn, i. 72
Beachy Head, battle of, ii. 155, 156
"Beauty of Holiness," Fell's remarks on, ii. 37
Beauvoir, Richard, i. 80
Beckman, Sir Martin, ii. 230
Bedford, Earl of. *See* Russell, William
Bedlow, William, i. 173, 215; his accusation of Scroggs, i. 220; his death, i. 234
Belasyse, John, Lord Belasyse, i. 77
Belasyse, Thomas, Viscount Fauconberg, i. 204
Bellefonds, Marquis de, ii. 175
Ben Haddn, ambassador from Morocco, letter of, ii. 236
Bennet, Frances, married to Lord Salisbury, ii. 30
Bennett, Captain, i. 86
Bennett, Henry, and as Earl of Arlington, i. 34, 76, 79, 89, 90, 102, 107, 111; ii. 21; sent ambassador to the French Court, i. 93; wounded at Maestricht, i. 110; opposes Essex on the Irish parliament, i. 237
Bentinck, William, Earl of Portland, ii. 130; wounded at Landen, ii. 194
Berkeley, Colonel, joins the Prince of Orange, ii. 114
Berkeley, Mrs. ii. 113, 114
Berkeley, Charles, Viscount Fitz-Hardinge, i. 34, 37; his embassy to France, i. 41, 44; his marriage, i. 42
Berkeley, Elizabeth, Lady Berkeley, i. 21; letter of, i. 143
Berkeley, Elizabeth, Countess of Falmouth, i. 64
Berkeley, George, Lord, afterwards Earl, of Berkeley, i. 37, 53
Berkeley, John, Lord Berkeley of Stratton, i. 62, 63
Berkeley, John, i. 64
Berkeley [Bartly], Maurice, i. 21
Berkeley, Sir William, Vice-Admiral, i. 36
Berkley, Elizabeth, married to Bishop Burnet, ii. 248
Berkshire, Countess of. *See* Howard, Elizabeth
Bernard, Dr. Edward, his "De mensuris," ii. 82, 84; his notes on Josephus, ii. 84; designs to publish a chronology, ii. 85; his Table of Alphabets, ii. 86
Berry, Sir John, ii. 111
Bertie, Captain, ii. 116
Bertie, James, Earl of Abingdon, joins the Prince of Orange, ii. 103, 108
Berwick, Duke of. *See* Fitz-James, James
Beveridge, William, ii. 143
Biggs, ——, ii. 116
Bings, Mrs., the dancer, ii. 245
Birch, John, M.P., proposes E. Seymour for Speaker, i. 179
Birch, Dr. Peter, ii 215, 216
Birds sent to the King, i. 65
Bishops, The seven, committed to the Tower, ii. 81
Bladen, Isabella, her death, ii. 165
Blague, William, ii. 29
Blair, The Laird of, carried off by Dundee, ii. 134
Blakiston, Sir William, i. 42
Blathwayt, William, ii. 90, 195
Bloody Assizes, ii. 60
Blount, Charles, his pamphlet "King William and Queen Mary Conquerors" burnt, ii. 187
Bobart, Jacob, ii. 82, 84
Bodvile, Elizabeth, letters of, i. 17, 21, 22
Bolton, Duke of. *See* Pawlet, Charles
Booth, George, Lord Delamere, ii. 33; supports Monmouth, ii. 20; declares for the Prince of Orange in the north, ii. 106, 107, 110, 118
Booth, Henry, sent to the Tower, ii. 30
Boreel, Johan, Dutch ambassador in England, begs for peace, i. 91

Borosky, George, condemned and executed for murder of T. Thynne, ii. 14, 16
Botham, Captain, ii. 155
Bouillon, Duchesse de. *See* Mancini, Marie Anne
Boyle, Charlotte, natural daughter of Charles II., her marriage, i. 115
Boyle, Jane, Lady Clifford, her death, i. 207
Boyle, Robert, his death, ii. 166, 168
Boyne, The, rumours of the battle at, ii. 156
Bradford, Earls of. *See* Newport, Francis; Newport, Richard
Brandenburg, Duke of, his victory over the Swedes, i. 173; anecdote of, ii. 193
Brandon, ———, ii. 35
Bremen, Major, ii. 35
Bridgewater, Earl of. *See* Egerton, John
Bridgman, Sir Orlando, Lord Keeper, removed, i. 101, 102
Brisbain, John, i. 214
Bristol, Bishops of. *See* Carleton Guy; Hall, John; Trelawney, Sir Jonathan
Bromley, Thomas, i. 86, 92
Bromley, William, joins in a translation of Tacitus, ii. 234
Broughton, Captain, i. 78
Brouncker, Henry, i. 58, 67, 72
Brown, Captain Ambrose, closeted, ii. 66
Browne, John, Clerk of the House of Lords, his death, ii. 50
Browne, Sir Richard, Clerk of the Council, i. 75
Bruce, Ensign, i. 62, 66
Brudenell, Frances, married to Lord Newburgh, ii. 185
Brudenell, Lord Francis, i. 171; ii. 47
Brudenell, Robert, Earl of Cardigan, his miraculous escape, ii. 239
Bruges, garrisoned by the English, i 161
Buccaneers, History of the, ii. 225, 226
Buckingham, Duchess of. *See* Villiers, Mary
Buckingham, Duke of. *See* Villiers, George
Buckly, ——, duel with Lord Ossory, i. 119
Buda, operations of the Turks at, ii. 70
Burnet, Gilbert, afterwards Bishop of Salisbury, i. 129; with Lord Russell at his execution, ii. 32; his letters on his travels, ii. 67; preaches R. Boyle's funeral sermon, ii. 167, 168; his Pastoral Letter burnt, ii. 187; Wharton's reflections on his History of the Reformation, ii. 190; his reply, ii. 192; his remarks on the Bishop of Worcester, ii. 247; marries Elizabeth Berkley, ii. 248
Busby, Dr. Richard, his death, ii. 216, 217
Butler, ——, i. 83
Butler, James, Duke of Ormond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, i. 27, 35, 38, 42, 107, 233, 237; his death, ii. 89
Butler, James, 2nd Duke of Ormond, elected Chancellor of Oxford, ii. 89; deserts to the Prince of Orange, ii. 113, 114; taken prisoner at Landen, ii. 194
Butler, Sir Nicholas, ii. 118
Butler, Richard, Earl of Arran, i. 42
Butler, Thomas, Earl of Ossory, i. 57; in the attack on the Dutch Smyrna fleet, i. 81; volunteers in the fleet, i. 105; his duel with Buckly, i. 119; last illness, i. 231; his loss felt, i. 233
Byron, Sir Robert, i. 76

Cæsar, C. Julius, projected illustrated edition of his Commentaries, ii. 247
Cagua Point (Port Royal), Jamaica, i. 31
Cambridge, Duke of. *See* Stuart, Charles
Campbell, Archibald, Earl of Argyll, ii. 13; suppression of his rebellion in Scotland, ii. 56
Campden, Viscount. *See* Noel, Baptist.
Canterbury, Archbishops of. *See* Laud, William; Sancroft, William; Sheldon, Gilbert; Tenison, Thomas; Tillotson, John
Canterbury, Archbishopric of, candidates for, i. 156
Capel, Algernon, Earl of Essex, ii. 241
Capel, Arthur, Earl of Essex, i. 182, 183, 203; ii. 2; Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, i. 76; his speech in Council on the prorogation, i. 212; opposes a parliament in Ireland, i. 237; sent to the Tower, ii 27; commits suicide, ii. 29; his goods at Cassiobury claimed by Lord Salisbury, ii. 31; division of opinion on his death, ii. 35; pamphlet on the same, ii. 50; parliamentary enquiry on his death, ii. 141
Capel, Sir Henry, i. 221; ii. 128
Capel, Mary, Countess of Essex, ii. 241
Carbery, Earl of. *See* Vaughan, Richard
Cardigan, Earl of. *See* Brudenell, Robert
Carew, Sir Nicholas, i. 174
Carleton, Guy, Bishop of Bristol, i. 81

Carlisle, Dean of. *See* Grahme, William
Carlisle, Earl of. *See* Howard, Charles
Carlton, Lydia, married to Lord Coleraine, ii. 63
Carr, Sir Robert, i. 110; ii. 12; Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, i. 80; turned out, i. 166, 167
Carstairs, William, arrested, ii. 34, 35
Carteret, Sir Philip, killed at Southwold Bay, i. 96
Cartwright, Thomas, Bishop of Chester, ii. 68, 125; a commissioner in the affair of Magdalen College, ii. 73
Cary, Anthony, Earl of Falkland, ii. 130
Castlemaine, Earl of. *See* Palmer, Roger
Catherine of Braganza, Queen of Charles II., i. 48, 49, 64; ii. 80, 121, 150
Cauly, Lady, i. 21
Cavendish, Lady Elizabeth, ii. 241
Cavendish, Elizabeth, Countess of Ogle, death of her husband, i. 240; engaged to Thomas Thynne, ii. 6; marries him, ii. 9
Cavendish, Henry, Duke of Newcastle, made K.G., i. 150
Cavendish, Henry, Earl of Ogle, his death, i. 240
Cavendish, Margaret, Duchess of Newcastle, her behaviour at York, i. 47
Cavendish, Rachel, Marchioness of Hartington, her dancing, ii. 241
Cavendish, Lord William, afterwards Duke of Devonshire, ii. 103, 155, 156; wounds Lord Mohun in a duel, i. 142; resigns his place in the Cabinet, i. 221; fights Lord Mordaunt, i. 222
Cecil, Lady Catherine, her marriage, ii. 30
Cecil, Frances, Countess of Salisbury, ii. 248
Cecil, George, ii. 162
Cecil, John, Earl of Exeter, i. 78, 142, 177
Cecil, James, 3rd Earl of Salisbury, i, 147
Cecil, James, 4th Earl of Salisbury, ii. 30, 118, 121, 124, 161
Cecil, William, ii. 162
Cellier, Elizabeth, concerned in the Meal-Tub plot, i. 202, 214
Chamberlain, Dr. i. 216
Chapman, Sir John, Lord Mayor of London, ii. 94
Chapman, Captain, ii. 116
Charles I., King of England, portrait of, ii. 172
Charles II., King of England, i. 14, 36, 48, 63, 69, 83, 91, 95, 99, 105, 134, 137, 139, 193, 196; ii. 1, 2, 16, 36; his health and habits, i. 34; makes a declaration in Council concerning his marriage, i. 177; illness, i. 189-191; recovery, i. 192; his treatment of the parliament petitioners, i. 215, 216 219, 220; denies the story of the "black box," i. 225; his remark about Tangier, i. 232; refuses to receive the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs, i. 238; his remarks on Monmouth and Shaftesbury, ii. 19; last illness, ii. 51-53; his death, ii. 54; his body opened, *ib.*
Charleton, Sir Edward, i. 83
Charlton, Francis, i. 215, 216, 224; ii. 33
Charnock, Robert, of Magdalen College, ii. 74, 77, 78, 98
Charter House, the Governors refuse to admit a papist, ii. 68
Chatillon, Chevalier, intrigues with the Duchess of Cleveland, i. 168
Cheeke, Captain Thomas, Lieut.-Governor of the Tower, i. 199
Chester, Bishops of. *See* Cartwright, Thomas; Wilkins, John
Chichely, Sir John, i. 88; ii. 13
Chicheley, Sir Thomas, i. 58
Chiesly, ——, of Dalry, murders Sir George Lockhart and is executed, ii. 130
Chiffinch, William, i. 130; ii. 51
Child, Sir Lacon, i. 172
Chisnal, Sir Edward, ii. 128
Cholmley, Lady, i. 16
Cholmondeley, Thomas, ii. 140
Churchill, Lady Anne, married to Lord Spencer, ii. 242
Churchill, John, afterwards Duke of Marlborough, i. 66, 92, 226, 233; ii. 177, 211; deserts to the Prince of Orange, ii. 113, 114; his disgrace, ii. 170; sent to the Tower, ii. 176; bailed, ii. 180; effects the reconciliation of Mary and Anne, ii. 195; letter of, ii. 249
Churchill, Sir John, ii. 43
Churchill, Sarah, afterwards Duchess of Marlborough, ii. 113, 114, 118, 250
Clancarty, Earl of. *See* Macarthy, Donough
Clare, Earl of. *See* Holles, John
Clare, Sir Ralph, i. 23
Clarendon, Earls of. *See* Hyde, Edward; Hyde, Henry

Clargies, Sir Thomas, i. 133
Clarke, Dr. Timothy, his death, i. 79
Clayton, Sir Robert, Lord Mayor, his dinner to the Lords and Judges, i. 207-210; ii. 25
Clenche, Dr. Andrew, his murder, ii. 167
Clergy, Sons of the, their festival, i. 158
Cleveland, Duchess of. *See* Palmer, Barbara
Clifford, Lady. *See* Boyle, Jane
Clifford, Sir Thomas, and as Lord Clifford, Lord Treasurer, i. 76, 79, 100, 103, 107, 108
Clifton, Sir William, i. 240
Cobbe, Edward, Vicar of Wollaston, his conduct at the camp at Hounslow, ii. 88
Cockayne, Charles, Viscount Cullen, ii. 119, 120
Colchester, Viscount. *See* Savage, Thomas
Coleman, Edward, secretary to the Duchess of York, i. 138
Coleraine, Lord. *See* Hare, Henry
College, Stephen, bill against him thrown out, ii. 2; to be tried at Oxford, ii. 3; to be executed, ii. 7
Colson, —— ii. 240
Comley, George, kills Major Morgan, ii. 63
Commons, House of, proceedings, ii. 128, 140, 141, 165, 186, 199, 218, 221, 238
Compton, Lady Alethea, married to Edward Hungerford, i. 143
Compton, Sir Francis, ii. 106, 118; anecdote of his wife, ii. 244
Compton, George, Earl of Northampton. joins the rising in favour of the Prince of Orange, ii. 116
Compton, Hatton, ii. 106
Compton, Henry, Bishop of London, ii. 71, 72, 86; complains against the Portuguese ambassador, i. 137; against Coleman, i. 138; accompanies the Princess Anne in her flight, ii. 118; commands a company, ii. 120
Compton, Mary, Countess of Northampton, i. 144
Coningsby, Thomas, speaks in defence of Burnet, ii. 188
Coningsmark, Charles John, Count, his trial, ii. 14
Constable, ——; his account of the capture of Armstrong, ii. 45, 46.
Convocation, ii. 143, 144
Conway, Edward, Viscount Conway, marches against the Scots, i. 4
Conway, Edward, Earl of Conway, his marriage, ii. 7; his death, ii. 34
Cooke, Colonel, i. 16
Cooke, ——, ii. 120
Cooper, Anthony Ashley, Lord Ashley and Earl of Shaftesbury, i. 71, 76, 79, 133, 136, 194, 195, 197, 202, 205; ii. 5; made Lord Chancellor, i. 101, 102; action with Lord Digby, i. 123; petitions for release from the Tower, i. 146; attacks the Chancellor and Treasurer, i. 184; altercation with Scroggs, i. 208, 209; altercation with Lord North, i. 223, 224; arrested and brought before the Council, ii. 1; argument on his right to habeas corpus, ii. 3; offers to go to Carolina, ii. 8; bill to be brought against him, ii. 9; bailed, ii. 10; seeks a reconciliation with the Duke of York, ii. 17; Charles's remark about him, ii. 19; his death, ii. 22
Cooper, Margaret, Lady Ashley, i. 68
Coote, Captain, killed in a duel, ii. 235
Cornbury, Lord. *See* Hyde, Edward
Cornwall, Colonel Henry, ii. 67
Cornwall, Humphrey, i. 92
Cornwallis, Charles, Lord Cornwallis, implicated in killing a boy, i. 127, 128; his trial, i. 134—136; resigns office, ii. 188
Cosin, John, Bishop of Durham, his death, i. 77
Cotton, Sir Robert, his life, ii. 205, 208, 222
Coventry, Henry, i. 89; ii. 50
Coventry, Sir William, i. 25, 36, 101, 103, 225
Coxe, Sir John, killed at Southwold Bay, i. 87
Cranfield, Lionel, Earl of Middlesex, i. 17
Cranmore, Alderman, i. 5
Craven, William, Earl of Craven, i. 55; ii. 21; his "fire-spies," i. 141
Crawford, Robert, Jacobite letters sent to him, ii 172, 173
Creed, Major John, i. 58
Crew, Mrs., i. 18
Crew, Nathaniel, Lord Crew, Bishop of Durham, ii. 66, 68, 248
Croft, Herbert, Bishop of Hereford, i. 49

Cromwell, Henry, to be Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, i. 11
Cromwell, Oliver, dissolves the Long Parliament, i. 7; removes to Whitehall, i. 10; his chaplains, *ib.*; his funeral, i. 15
Crone, Matthew, his trial, ii. 150
Crooke, William, ii. 225, 226
Crowe, Captain Anthony, attempts to make the Dutch strike their flag, i. 66
Cullen, Viscount. *See* Cockayne, Charles
Custos, Dominicus, his engravings, ii. 243
Cutts, John, Lord Cutts, ii. 193

D'Acier, Madame, translation by, ii. 179; her edition of Florus, ii. 237
Dampier, William, his voyages, ii. 225, 227, 247
Danby, Earl of. *See* Osborne, Sir Thomas
Dangerfield, Thomas, contrives the Meal-Tub plot, i. 199, 200, 202
Darien, libel respecting the Scotch settlement at, ii. 246
Dartmouth, Earl of. *See* Legge, George
Dawes, Sir Abraham, i. 5
Deane, Sir Anthony, M.P. for Harwich, i. 174, 187
De la Bruyere, Sieur, his Dialogues on Quietism, ii. 236
De la Chapelle, Mademoiselle, i. 140
De la Houssaye, Nicholas Amelot, ii. 235
Delamere, Lord. *See* Booth, George
Delaval, Sir Ralph, Admiral, ii. 188, 197
Denmark, Prince of. *See* George
Dereham, Henry, ii. 24
Dering, Sir Edward, i. 123, 183
Desertions in the Army, i. 111, 166, 167
Devonshire, Duke of. *See* Cavendish, William
Digby, Francis, killed at Southwold Bay, i. 88
Digby, John, Lord Digby, his action with Lord Shaftesbury, i. 123, 126
Digby, Sir John, his skirmish with the Scots, i. 6
Disbanding, vote for, i. 165
Disbanding Bill, The, debate on, ii. 238
Dissenters, "Letter of Advice to a Dissenter," ii. 72
Docwray, ——, ii. 235
Dodwell, Henry, Camden Professor at Oxford, ii. 83
Dolben, John, Bishop of Salisbury, i. 77
Doncaster, Earl of. *See* Scott, James.
Dorchester, Countess of. *See* Sidley, Catherine
Dorchester, Marquess of. *See* Pierrepont, Henry
Dorrell, Major Nathaniel, his death, i. 221
D'Orville, Captain, i. 44
Douglas, Sir A., i. 6
Douglas, George, Earl of Dumbarton, ii. 70
Douglas, James, Earl of Arran, ii. 21, 118, 143
Douglas, James, Earl of Drumlanrig, joins the Prince of Orange, ii. 113
Douglas, William, Duke of Hamilton, ii. 19, 170
Douty, ——, kills a coachman, i. 231
Dove, Dr. Henry, his death, ii. 217
Down and Connor, Bishop of. *See* Taylor, Jeremy
Downing, Sir George, ambassador to Holland, i. 70, 78, 83; ii. 30
Downs, ——, killed in a drunken frolic, i. 133
D'Oyley, Sir William, i. 155
Draper, Sir Thomas, ii. 30
Drumlanrig, Earl of. *See* Douglas, James
Dryden, John, "The Spanish Friar," his new play, i. 240; "Absolom and Achitophel," ii. 10; joins in a translation of Tacitus, ii. 234
Du Cros, ——, his attack on Sir W. Temple, ii. 191
Dugdale, Stephen, the informer, ii. 2
Dugdale, Sir William, his letters respecting his succession to the office of Garter, i. 144, 149
Dumbarton, Earl of. *See* Douglas, George
Duncomb, Sir John, Chancellor of the Exchequer, i. 102, 122
Dundee, Viscount. *See* Graham, John
Dunmore, Earl of. *See* Murray, John
Dunquerque, assembly of French forces at, i. 48
Duras, Louis de, Earl of Feversham, i. 83, 171, 172; ii. 69, 122, 123, 177; arrested by the Prince of Orange, ii. 127
Durham, Bishops of. *See* Cosin, John; Crew, Nathaniel
Dutton, Sir Richard, made Governor of Barbados, i. 226
"Duty of Man, The Whole," Fell's remarks on, ii. 38

Earthquakes, in Jamaica, ii. 183 ; in London, ii. 184, 185
East India Company, their ships taken by the Dutch, i. 9
Ecclesiastical Commission dissolved, ii. 94
Edinburgh, reported capture of the castle, i. 6
Efton, ——, ii. 116
Egerton, John, Earl of Bridgewater, i. 182
Eland, Lord. *See* Savile, William
Elizabeth, Queen, celebration of her coronation day, i. 157 ; of her birthday, i. 203
Elliot, Captain, i. 82
Ellis, Captain, ii. 131
Ellis, Sir William, i. 132, 166
England, general affairs of: Scotch invasion of the northern counties, i. 4-6 ; the Long Parliament dissolved, i. 7 ; rumour of changes in government, i. 8 ; rumours of invasion by Charles Stuart, i. 14; alarm of a plot, i. 22; prospect of war with the Dutch, i. 33 ; naval movements against them, i. 37, 40; threatened French invasion, i. 48, 49 ; military and naval preparations, i. 57, 59 ; French subsidies, i. 72, 100; negotiations with the French and Spaniards, i. 80 ; war declared with Holland, i. 81 ; declaration of Liberty of Conscience, i. 81; attack on the Dutch Smyrna fleet, i. 81, 84 ; expedition planned against Holland, i. 95 ; movements of the fleet, i. 105 ; position of the English troops in Flanders, i. 161 ; negotiations with Holland against France, i. 218 ; general negotiations for a league against France, i. 221 ; negotiations with the Spanish and Dutch against the French, ii. 4 ; alarms of a Dutch invasion and preparations to oppose it, ii. 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96 ; William's invasion, ii. 98 ; threatened French invasion, ii. 174, 175 ; failure of a naval expedition, ii. 183
England, Kings of. *See* Charles I. ; Charles II.; James II.; William III.
England, Queens of. *See* Catherine of Braganza ; Henrietta Maria ; Mary ; Mary of Modena
Ennis, ——, ii. 160, 161
Ernly, Sir John, Chancellor of the Exchequer, i. 122, 123, 178, 183
Essex, petition from, for a parliament, i. 220
Essex, Countess of. *See* Capel, Mary
Essex, Earls of. *See* Capel, Algernon; Capel, Arthur
Estrades, Godefroi, Comte d', i. 109
Estrées, César d', Cardinal, story of him and the Pope, ii. 47
Estrées, Jean d', Admiral, i. 106
Etherege, George, his drunken frolic at Epsom, i. 133 ; injured by the fall of a tennis-court, i. 215
Euston, i. 69, 70
Evans, ——, i. 80
Evans, Arise, i. 11
Evelyn, John, ii. 243, 244 ; his book on medals, ii. 228; his book on salads, ii. 242
Everson [Elzevir?], Captain, i. 88
Exchequer, closing of, i. 74 ; its effects, i. 77 ; report of re-opening, i. 99
Exeter, Bishops of. *See* Lamplugh, Thomas; Trelawney, Sir Jonathan
Exeter, Dean of. *See* Wake, William
Exeter, Earl of. *See* Cecil, John
Exquemeling, Alexander, his History of the Buccaneers, ii. 225

Fairborne, Sir Palmer, governor of Tangier, i. 232
Fairfax, Dr. Henry, of Magdalen College, refuses to submit, ii. 75
Fairfax, Isabella, i. 48
Fairfax, Thomas, i. 38
Fairfax, Sir William, ii. 165
Falkland, Earl of, *See* Cary, Anthony
Falmouth, Countess of. *See* Berkeley, Elizabeth
Fanshaw, Alice, afterwards wife of Sir C. Hatton, i. 1
Fanshawe, Charles, Viscount Fanshawe, ii. 177
Fanshawe, Thomas, Viscount Fanshawe, i. 100
Farmer, Anthony, of Magdalen College, Oxford, information against him, ii. 69
Fauconberg, Viscount. *See* Belasyse, Thomas
Fell, John, Bishop of Oxford, letters of, i. 227, 228 ; ii. 25, 27, 37, 40, 42, 43, 45, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 62 ; his remarks on the "Beauty of Holiness" and the "Whole Duty of Man," ii. 37, 38

Felton, Henry, i. 96
Fenwick, Sir John, ii. 140, 152
Fenwick, Mary, Lady Fenwick, ii. 122
Ferguson, Robert, arrested, ii. 150; sent to the Tower, ii. 176
Ferrers, Lord. *See* Shirley, Robert
Feversham, Earl of. *See* Duras, Louis de
Finch, Anne, Countess of Nottingham, letters of, ii. 114, 121, 151, 154, 162, 209, 211, 212, 214
Finch, Daniel, Earl of Nottingham, ii. 218, 221; marries Anne Hatton, ii. 61; his letters on the Revolution, ii. 101, 105, 111, 113, 117, 123, 127; joins Halifax and others in framing a petition to James, ii. 103, 104; sent with others to negotiate with William, ii. 117, 118; deprived of office, ii. 196, 197, 198
Finch, Heneage, Earl of Nottingham, Lord Chancellor, i. 123, 224; his speech in Council on the prorogation, i. 212
Finch, Heneage, Earl of Winchilsea, i. 75, 100
Finch, Heneage, Solicitor-General, i. 198, 224
Finch, Sir John, ambassador to Turkey, i. 100; his presents to the King and Duke of York, ii. 16
Finch, Dr. Leopold William, Warden of All Souls' College, Oxford, ii. 242
Fireworks, ii. 230
Fitz-Charles, Charles, Earl of Plymouth, "Don Carlos," i. 96; to marry Lady Bridget Osborne, i. 167; fights Sir G. Hewett, i. 222
Fitz-Gerald, Colonel, i. 79, 82, 84, 96, 106
Fitz-Gerald, Elizabeth, Countess of Kildare, i. 21; her death, ii. 39
Fitz-Hardinge, Viscount. *See* Berkeley, Charles
Fitz-Harris, Edward, his execution, ii. 2
Fitz-James, James, Duke of Berwick, ii. 79, 134, 220
Fitz-Roy, Henry, Duke of Grafton, ii. 12, 34, 124, 125; his desertion to the Prince of Orange, ii. 113, 114; gallantry at the battle of Beachy Head, ii. 155
Fitz-Roy, Isabella, Duchess of Grafton, married to Thomas Hanmer, ii. 235
Fleetwood, Charles, General, Lord Deputy of Ireland, i. 11
Flower, Sir William, i. 76
Foley, Paul, ii. 199
Forbes, William, Lord Forbes, ii. 140
Forbus, ——, ii. 27
Forester, Sir William, ii. 67
Forrester, Sir Andrew, arrested, ii. 178, 180
Fowell, Sir John, joins the Prince of Orange, ii. 110
Fox, Sir Stephen, i. 74, 156, 204
France, general affairs of: defeat of the French at Gigeri, i. 41; threatened invasion of England, i. 48, 49; subsidy to Charles II., i. 72; invasion of Holland, i. 90; exorbitant terms against the Dutch, i. 94; report of reforms in the church, i. 98; the French hold aloof in the fight between the English and Dutch fleets, i. 114; movements of the fleet, ii. 136; position of the French army in Flanders, i. 161; threatened invasion of England, ii. 174, 175; progress of the French arms in the Netherlands, ii. 205; negotiations for a league against France, i. 218, 221
France, Queen of, i. 44
Fraser, Sir Alexander, physician, i. 223
Freake, ——, indicted for a libel, i. 125, 126
Freeman, Dr. Samuel, letters of, ii. 68, 71
French, ——, ii. 235
Frost of 1684, ii. 42, 43, 45
Fulham, ——, Fellow of Magdalen College, suspended, ii. 77

Gadbury, John, witness in the Meal-Tub plot, i. 214
Gainsborough, Earl of. *See* Noel, Edward
Galleon, raising of a, ii. 67
Garraway, William, i. 68
George, Prince of Denmark, comes to England for his marriage, ii. 31, 32, 35; deserts to the Prince of Orange, ii. 113, 114
Gerard, Charles, Lord Gerard of Brandon; arrested for the Rye House plot, ii. 2
Gerard, Charles, Earl of Macclesfield, i. 206; ii. 7
Gerard, Charles, i. 119, 127
Gerard, Sir Gilbert, i. 215, 216; his report of the "black box," i. 225

Gerard, Lady, i. 64; mistaken and mobbed for the Duchess of Portsmouth, i. 175
Gerard, Mary, Lady Gerard; at a brawl in a tavern, ii. 39, 40
Gigeri, defeat of the French at, i. 41
Gilby, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir W. Scroggs, i. 162. *See* Hatton, Elizabeth
Ginks, ——, brought before the council for agitating in the city, i. 132, 133
Glenham, Sir Thomas, i. 5
Glyde, ——, ii. 33
Godfrey, Sir Edmund Bury, trial for his murder, i. 173; condemnation of the accused, i. 175
Godfrey, Captain, i. 203, 205
Godfrey, Mrs. ii. 241
Godolphin, Sidney, i., 111, 183; sent with others to negotiate with William, ii. 117, 118
Godolphin, Sir William, i. 75
Goodenough, Richard, Under-Sheriff, i. 238
Gordon, George, Duke of Gordon, ii. 122
Goring, Sir William, i. 240
Grafton, Duchess of. *See* Fitz-Roy, Isabella
Grafton, Duke of. *See* Fitz-Roy, Henry
Graham, Christian, Marchioness of Montrose, i. 193
Graham, John, Viscount Dundee, carries off the Laird of Blair, ii. 134; report of his victory, ii. 136; of his death, ii. 137
Graham, Richard, Viscount Preston, ambassador to France, ii. 13, 43, 140, 142
Grahme, William, Dean of Carlisle, ii. 248
Grandison, Viscount. *See* Villiers, Edward
Granville, Charles, Lord Lansdowne, ii. 192, 193
Granville, John, Earl of Bath, ii. 21; commanding at Plymouth, ii. 109; declares for the Prince of Orange, ii. 117
Granville, John, ii. 149
Greatrakes, Valentine, i. 49
Green, Catherine, Lady Green, i. 96
Gregory, William, Serjeant-at-law, Speaker of the House of Commons, i. 182, 183
Grey, Anthony, Earl of Kent; i. 145, 224
Grey, Lord, of Ruthyn. *See* Yelverton, Charles; Yelverton, Henry
Grey, Ford, Lord Grey of Werke, i. 168; arrested for the Rye House plot, but escapes, ii. 24
Grey, Katherine, i. 143
Grey, Mary, Lady Grey of Werke, i. 168
Grey, Thomas, i. 79
Grey and North, Lady. *See* North, Catherine
Grey and North, Lord. *See* North, Charles
Griffin, Edward, Lord Griffin, ii. 176; his creation, ii. 117; sent to the Tower, ii. 141, 143
Griffin, Essex, Lady Griffin, sent to the Tower for the Pewter-Pot plot, ii. 139
Grimstone, Anne, Lady Grimstone, i. 140; ii. 64
Grimstone, Sir Harbottle, i. 71
Grove, John, execution ordered, i, 170
Guinea, Dutch expedition to, i. 37
Guise, Duke of, i. 56
Gunfleet, The, the Dutch fleet enter, i. 53
Guy, Henry, i. 183; ii. 50, 199, 218
Gwyn, Eleanor, i. 157; ii. 66

Haddock, Captain Richard, i. 86
Hales, Charles, ii. 124
Hales, Sir Edward, ii. 124, 125
Halifax, Marquesses of. *See* Savile, George; Savile, William
Hall, John, Bishop of Bristol, ii. 208
Hall, Timothy, to be made Bishop of Oxford, ii. 89
Hallshall, Colonel James, i. 200, 201
Hally, Major, ii. 161
Hamilton, Duke of. *See* Douglas, William
Hamilton, James, i. 42
Hamilton, Richard, Major-General, ii. 133
Hammond, Dr. John, ii. 83
Hampden, John, arrested for the Rye House plot, ii. 27
Hampton Court, ii. 131; plants, ii. 148; cartoons and plants, ii. 229
Hanmer, Thomas, marries the Duchess of Grafton, ii. 235
Hanover, George, Elector of, prospect of his marriage with the Princess Anne, i. 223
Hanover, Sophia, Electress of, proposes a marriage between her son and Princess Anne, ii. 19
Harbord, Sir Charles, i. 86
Hare, Henry, Lord Coleraine, marries Lydia Carlton, ii. 63
Harley, Sir Edward, rises in favour of the Prince of Orange, ii. 113
Haro, Sir Charles, killed in a duel, ii. 175

Harris, Edward, i. 221
Harrison, Henry, murderer of Dr. Clenche, ii. 168; condemned, ii. 174
Harrison, John, General, i. 7
Hartington, Marchioness of. *See* Cavendish, Rachel
Harvey, Sir Daniel, reported death of, i. 100
Harwich, defences of, i. 51
Hastings, Theophilus, Earl of Huntingdon, i. 79; his altercation with Scroggs at the Lord Mayor's dinner, i. 208; made prisoner at Plymouth, ii. 117; sent to the Tower, ii. 176; refused bail, ii. 181
Hatton, Alice, Lady Hatton, i. 1; her letter to her son, i. 3
Hatton, Alice, letters of, ii. 63, 65
Hatton, Alice E., letters of ii. 240, 241, 245
Hatton, Anne, her marriage with Lord Nottingham, ii. 61. *See* Finch, Anne
Hatton, Cecilia, Lady Hatton, i. 54; killed i. 103
Hatton, Charles, letters of, *passim.*; obtains a company, i. 242; prisoner in the Tower, ii. 151—154, 158—162
Hatton, Sir Christopher, letter of, i. 1
Hatton, Christopher, afterwards K.B. and Lord Hatton, i. 3, 4, 26
Hatton, Christopher, afterwards Viscount Hatton, letters to him, *passim.*
Hatton, Elizabeth, Lady Hatton, i. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11; letter of, i. 50; killed, i. 103
Hatton, Elizabeth, letters of, ii. 152, 153, 158, 161
Hatton, Frances, Lady Hatton, letters to her from the Bishop of Oxford, etc., i. 227, 228, 143; letter of, i. 147
Hatton, Mary, letters of, i. 167, 169
Hatton Garden, building of the church in, ii. 71
Havilland, James de, letter of, i. 87
Hawley, Francis, Lord Hawley, i. 42
Hay, John, Earl of Tweeddale, ii. 134; Chancellor of Scotland, ii. 170
Hayes, Sir James, i. 215, ii. 67
Haynes, Bryan, ii. 1, 2
Hayter, Thomas, i. 214
Henrietta Maria, Dowager Queen of England, i. 49
Henshaw, Joseph, Bishop of Peterborough, i. 183
Herbert, Arthur, afterwards Earl of Torrington, Rear-Admiral of England, ii. 44, 45; reported encounter with French ships; ii. 105; created Earl of Torrington, ii. 130; unpopularity after the battle of Beachy Head, ii. 155
Herbert, Sir Edward, ii. 36
Herbert, Sir Edward, Chief Justice, reported escape of, ii. 121
Herbert, Elizabeth, Countess of Powis, concerned in the Meal-Tub plot and sent to the Tower, i. 200, 201, 202
Herbert, Henry, i. 66
Herbert, Margaret, Countess of Pembroke, ii. 50
Herbert, Philip, Earl of Pembroke, fights a duel, i. 158
Herbert, Thomas, Earl of Pembroke, ii. 155, 156, 243
Herbert, Captain, i. 73
Hereford, Bishop of. *See* Croft, Herbert
Hereford, Dean of. *See* Jane, William
Hervey, John, i. 207
Hewett, Sir George, afterwards Viscount Hewett, fights Lord Plymouth, i. 222; ii. 130
Hill, Captain Richard, ii. 187
Hinton, Doctor, i. 48
Hobbes, Thomas, his life published, i. 215
Hodges, Colonel, kills Sir Charles Haro, ii. 175
Holland, affairs of the United Provinces of: Penn defeats the Dutch fleet, i. 9; the Dutch envoys leave England, i. 10; prospect of war with England, i. 33; naval movements, i. 37; preparations to attack England, i. 44, 45; the Dutch fleet threaten the Thames, i. 53; required to strike their flag to the English, i. 63, 66; they strike, i. 68; league with Spain, i. 78; war with England, i. 81; the fleet threatens the English coast, i. 84, 85; battle of Southwold Bay, i. 86, 87; distress by the French invasion, i. 90; state of the country, i. 93; the French terms, i. 94; movements of the fleet, i. 105; loss of Maestricht, i. 109; sea-fight with the English, i. 113, 114; negotiations for a league against France, i 218; ii. 4; William's expedition to England, ii. 98, *et seqq.*
Holles, John, Earl of Clare, fights with Lord Thanet, ii. 178
Hollis, Sir Fretcheville, i. 82; killed at Southwold Bay, i. 87

Holmes, John, i. 81
Holmes, Sir Robert, Admiral, i. 37, 74; ii. 91; attacks the Dutch Smyrna fleet, i. 81, 84
Holt, Sir John, Chief Justice, his quarrel with the House of Lords, ii. 233
Hone, William, ii. 29; executed, ii. 31
Honywood, Sir Philip, i. 63
Horneck, Anthony (Seraphic), ii. 144
Horton, John, letters of, ii. 118, 120
"Hortus Indicus Malabaricus," ii. 243
Hough, Dr. John, of Magdalen College, his conduct before the Commissioners, ii 73
Hounslow, the camp at, ii. 69, 88
Howard, Anne, married to Sir G. Sylvius, i. 155
Howard, Bernard, killed by one of his officers, ii 106, 108
Howard, Charles, Earl of Carlisle, i. 56; Governor of Jamaica, i. 236
Howard, Charles, Earl of Suffolk, ii. 33
Howard, Elizabeth, Countess of Berkshire, her death, i. 97
Howard, Lord Henry, afterwards 8th Duke of Norfolk, i. 63, 75; Earl Marshal, i. 94
Howard, Henry, 9th Duke of Norfolk, declares for the Prince of Orange, ii. 113; his divorce suit, ii. 169, 171
Howard, Henry, afterwards Earl of Suffolk, i. 37
Howard, James, Earl of Suffolk, i. 54
Howard, Mary, Duchess of Norfolk, her divorce case, ii. 169
Howard, Sir Robert, i. 152, 155; ii. 204
Howard, Thomas, ii. 51; marries the Duchess of Richmond, i. 42
Howard, William, Lord Howard of Escrick, i. 198; his altercation with Scroggs, i. 209, 210; argument on his right to habeas corpus, ii. 3; bailed, ii. 10; arrested for the Rye House plot, ii. 27; turns evidence against Lord Russell, ii. 29
Howard, William, Earl of Stafford, trial and condemnation, i. 241, 242
Howe, Sir Scrope, ii. 120
Huguenots, French, assistance to, ii. 3, 4
Hungerford, Sir Edward, i. 219
Huntingdon, Earl of. *See* Hastings, Theophilus
Huntingtower, Lord. *See* Tollemache, Lionel
Huy, invested, ii. 205
Hyde, Edward, Earl of Clarendon, Lord Chancellor, declining in favour, i. 34; entertains the king, *ib.*; his new house, i. 39
Hyde, Edward, Lord Cornbury, joins the Prince of Orange, ii. 102, 108
Hyde, Henrietta, i. 159
Hyde, Henry, Earl of Clarendon, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, ii. 61; joins Rochester in framing a petition to James, ii. 104; joins the Prince of Orange, ii. 117; sent to the Tower, ii. 152
Hyde, Lawrence, afterwards Earl of Rochester, i. 183; his share of Lord Grey's forfeitures, ii. 49; joins Clarendon in framing a petition to James, ii. 104

Ibbings, Mrs. the dancer, ii. 240
Inchiquin, Earl of. *See* O'Brien, William
Ingram, Sir Thomas, i. 79
Innsbruck, Archduchess of, proposed match with the Duke of York, i. 83, 96, 99; broken off, i. 110
Ireland, change designed in the lieutenancy, i. 11; settlement of forfeitures, i. 34; question of calling a parliament, and military state of, i. 236, 237
Ireland, William, a Jesuit, his execution ordered, i. 170
Ireton, Henry, i. 215
Isham, Sir Justinian, joins the rising in favour of the Prince of Orange, ii. 116, 120
Izod, Francis, i. 84, 96

Jamaica, i. 28, 29, 31, 33; hurricane at, ii. 183
James, Duke of York, afterwards James II. of England, i. 22, 37, 55, 95, 182, 220, 225; puts to sea against the Dutch, i. 40; returns, i. 44; his reception at York, i. 47; proposed marriage of, i. 72, 83, 110; at the Battle of Southwold Bay, i. 86, 87; sets out against Holland, i. 93; proposed match with the Archduchess of Innsbruck, i. 96, 99; surrenders his commissions, i. 108; report of his being made generalissimo, i. 110; proposed marriage with Mary of Modena, i. 115; mixes in public affairs, i. 129; protects Coleman, i.

138; his speech on the betrothal of Mary to William of Orange, i. 151, 153; birth of a son, i. 154; sent abroad, i. 176, 177; sudden return to Court, i. 191, 192, 193; differences with the Duke of Monmouth, i. 193, 194, 195; designs to set out for Flanders, i. 196; entertained by the Artillery Company, i. 197, 199; to go to Scotland, i. 198, 199; anecdote told of him, i. 235; rumours of a compromise with the Prince of Orange, i. 237; refuses to leave England, i. 238; rumours that he will take the oaths, i. 239; determines to go to Scotland, *ib.*; talked-of return, ii. 3; to be recalled, ii. 11; letter of, ii. 14; expected return, ii. 15; receives Shaftesbury's overtures, ii. 17; his accession and speech, ii. 54; requires the Prince of Orange to abandon Monmouth, *ib.*; receives the French ambassador, ii. 55; touches for king's evil, *ib.*; remarks to Herbert, etc. *ib.*; at Hounslow, ii. 69; makes a progress, ii. 70; at Oxford, ii. 71; his rough speech to the Fellows of Magdalen College, *ib.*; superintends the defences of the Medway, etc. ii. 80, 91; birth of the Prince of Wales, ii. 81; present at the camp at Hounslow, ii. 88; receives a deputation of the Bishops, ii. 92, 95; he makes concessions, ii. 95; his distressed condition, ii. 102, 103; his answer to the petition of the Lords and Bishops, ii. 105; taken ill at Salisbury with bleeding at the nose, ii. 110, 111; returns to London and holds a Council, ii. 113, 114; continued illness, ii. 116; sends commissioners to William, ii. 117; with the troops in Hyde Park, ii. 120; reported to have fled, ii, 121; captured at Faversham, ii. 123, 124, 126; report of his death, ii. 125, 126; returns to Whitehall, ii. 127; in Ireland, ii. 145; on board the French fleet, ii. 175

James, Prince of Wales (the Pretender), his birth, ii. 81; carried to France, ii. 121

Jane, William, Dean of Hereford, ii. 143, 144

Jeffreys, George, Recorder of London, afterwards Lord Chancellor, his qualifications, i. 199; made Chief Justice, ii. 36; member of the Cabinet, ii. 50; reported escape, ii. 121; joy at his capture, ii. 125

Jenkins, Sir Lionel, Secretary of State, i. 199, 225

Jenner, Sir Thomas, Baron of the Exchequer, a commissioner in the affair of Magdalen College, ii. 73, 124

Jennings, Sir William, ii. 2

Johnson, Matthew, Clericus Parliamentorum, ii. 50

Johnson, Samuel, his "Notes on the Phœnix edition of Burnet's Pastoral Letter," ii. 213

Jones, Catherine, Countess of Ranelagh, incident at her death, ii. 168

Jones, Sir Harry, i. 69, 71, 94, 107, 109

Jones, Richard, Earl of Ranelagh, i. 62, 159, 184; his pun on Burnet, ii. 188

Jones, Roger, letter of, ii. 115

Jones, Sir William, Attorney-General, his resignation, i. 198; Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, ii. 36

Joyner, William, intruded Fellow of Magdalen College, ii. 77

Judges, promotions, ii. 130, 131

Keeling, Josiah, discovers the Rye House plot, ii. 22

Kenn, Thomas, Bishop of Bath and Wells, ii. 177

Kennedy, John, Lord Kennedy, fights with Lord Mohun, ii. 187

Kent, Earl of. *See* Grey, Anthony

Kettlewell, Dr. John, his death, ii. 217

Kildare, Countess of. *See* Fitz-Gerald, Elizabeth

Killigrew, Henry, Admiral, ii. 188, 197

Kimbolton Castle, reported fire at, i. 134

King, Sir Edmund, M.D., letters of, ii. 48, 67, 79, 107, 124, 134, 166, 184, 193; present at Charles II.'s illness, ii. 51; knighted, ii. 62

Kirke, Colonel Percy, arrested, ii. 113, 114; relieves Derry, ii. 137

Knollys, Charles, Earl of Banbury, ii. 233

Knollys, Margaret, Countess of Banbury, ii. 241

Knox, R., his History of Ceylon, ii. 247

La Hogue, battle of, ii. 178, 179

Lambert, John, General, i. 20, 35, 38, 78

Lambeth, proposed bridge at, i. 38
Lamplugh, Thomas, Bishop of Exeter, made Archbishop of York, ii. 103
Landen, battle of, ii. 194, 195
Landguard Fort, i. 70, 73, 85
Lane, Richard, i. 13, 15, 21, 25, 36, 39, 51, 53, 103
Laneere, Sir John, i. 226, 232
Langhorne, Richard, i. 157; condemned for the Popish plot, i. 182; petitions, i. 187; executed, i. 188
Langhorne, Thomas, i. 182
Lansdowne, Lord. *See* Granville, Charles
Laud, William, Archbishop of Canterbury, "History of the Troubles," etc. of, ii. 208, 210
Lauderdale, Duke of. *See* Maitland, John
Lawley, Sir Francis, i. 122
Laws, ——, kills Beau Wilson, ii. 202
Lawson, Sir John, Admiral, i. 36, 40
Lee, Edward Henry, Earl of Litchfield, ii. 176, 180
Leeds, Duke of. *See* Osborne, Sir Thomas
Le Fevre, Tanaquil, ii. 237
Legge, George, Earl of Dartmouth, in the attack on the Dutch Smyrna fleet, i. 82; Governor of Portsmouth, i. 99; made Master of the Ordnance, ii. 12, 33; goes to Tangier, ii. 34; to command the fleet, ii. 91; follows the Dutch fleet, ii. 98
Legge, William, i. 58
Legh, Peter, of Lyme, ii. 207
Le Grand, Joachim, his animadversions on Burnet's History of the Reformation, ii. 84
Leke, Robert, Earl of Scarsdale, ii. 176
Lely, Sir Peter, owner of a picture by Vandyck, i. 140; pictures by, ii. 169
Le Neve, Sir William, i. 4
Lennard, Anne, Countess of Sussex, her intrigue with R. Montagu, i. 167, 168
Lennox, Charles, Duke of Richmond, made Master of the Horse, ii. 11
Le Poer, Lord. *See* Power, Richard
Leslie, David, General, i. 5
L'Estrange, Sir Roger, joins in a translation of Tacitus, ii. 235
Lewis, Mary, i. 79
Lewis, Sarah, Lady Lewis, i. 79
Leyburn, John, Vicar Apostolic in England, ii. 66
Lilburne, Robert, i. 9
Limerick, siege of, ii. 159
Lister, Martin, i. 35
Litchfield, Earl of. *See* Lee, Edward Henry
Livingston, Charles, Earl of Newburgh, ii. 152; marries Frances Brudenell, ii. 185; his death, ii. 203
Livingston, James, Viscount Newburgh, i. 13
Lloyd, William, Bishop of St. Asaph, afterwards Bishop of Worcester; his "Chronology," ii. 83, 85; his "Discourse of God's Ways," etc. ii. 187, 247
Lloyd, ——, ii. 33
Locke, John, his controversy with Stillingfleet, ii. 224
Lockhart, Sir George, murdered, ii. 130
Lockyer, General, i. 77, 95
London, City of, the charter restored, ii. 94; riots in the streets, ii. 95, 99, 100, 216; night alarm, ii. 124, 125; bill for restoration of the old charter, ii. 149; earthquake in, ii. 184, 185; fireworks to celebrate peace, ii. 230; storm in, ii. 239
London, Bishop of. *See* Compton, Henry
Londonderry, siege of, ii. 134, 137
Longford, Earl of. *See* Aungier, Francis
Longueville, William, letters of, i. 125, 181; ii. 2, 3, 6, 14, 20, 30, 33, 35, 40, 49, 50, 52, 54, 92, 95, 99, 109, 110, 118, 119, 124, 126
Longueville, Viscountess. *See* Yelverton, Barbara
Lorges-Quintin, Duc de, Marshal, envoy from France to James II., ii. 55
Lorraine, Prince Charles of, i. 55
Loudoun, George, ii. 206
Lovelace, John, Lord Lovelace, made prisoner, ii. 103
Lovell, Captain, i. 93
Lowther, Sir John, i. 68
Lucas, Thomas, Lord Lucas, ii. 160, 161
Lumley, Richard, Lord Lumley, his mission to Tangier, i. 232
Lunt, ——, ii. 207
Luttrell, Francis, joins the Prince of Orange, ii. 106, 108, 110
Luttrell, Mrs., ii. 241
Luxembourg, Duc de, Marshal, his contract with the Devil, i. 219; defeats William at Steinkirk and Landen, ii. 181, 194
Lynch, Sir Thomas, Governor of Jamaica, i. 56, 57, 67, 74, 80

Lyttelton, Catherine, Lady Lyttleton, i. 25; letter of, i. 27; her death, i. 31
Lyttelton, Sir Charles, letters of, *passim*; Governor of Jamaica, i. 29, 33; plans an expedition against the Spaniards, i. 30; in command at Bruges, i. 161; designs to stand for Parliament, i. 171; made Governor of Sheerness, i. 221; prospect of the command of Jersey, i. 226; disappointed, i. 231; made Brigadier, ii. 100; resigns his commission, ii. 157; his pictures, ii. 169, 171, 175; summoned before the Council, ii. 222, 223
Lyttelton, Constantine, his death, i. 29
Lyttelton, Elizabeth, Lady Lyttelton, letter of, i. 54
Lyttelton, Ferdinando, i. 69, 71, 75, 107, 109
Lyttelton, George, i. 22, 92; letter of, ii. 31
Lyttelton, Sir Henry, i. 22, 33, 36, 38, 172, 174
Lyttelton, Henry, ii. 159
Lyttelton, Philadelphia, Lady Lyttelton, i. 24, 97
Lyttelton, Sir Thomas, i. 69, 71; made a Commissioner of the Admiralty, i. 221

Mabillon, Jehan, his "Museum Italicum," ii. 82, 84; expected to visit England, ii. 90
Macarthy, Donough, Earl of Clancarty, married to Lady Elizabeth Spencer, ii. 42
Macarthy, Justin, Colonel, i. 119
Macclesfield, Earl of. *See* Gerard, Charles
MacDonnell, Randal, Earl of Antrim, his wig, ii. 241
Macnamara, John, ii. 1, 2
Maestricht surrenders to the French, i. 108
Magdalen College, Oxford, affair of the election of President, ii. 69, 71-79; restoration of the Fellows, ii. 97, 98
Maitland, John, Duke of Lauderdale, i. 115; decline of his power, i. 158; the Commons petition for his removal, i. 160; ill, ii. 7
Mallet, ——, ii. 106, 108
Manchester, Countess of. *See* Montagu, Anne
Manchester, Earl of. *See* Montagu, Charles
Mancini, Hortense, Duchess of Mazarin, i. 122, 127
Mancini, Marie Anne, Duchesse de Bouillon, imprisoned on the charge of poisoning, i. 219
Mancini, Olympie, Comtesse de Soissons, accused of poisoning, i. 218
Manly, ——, i. 206
Mansel, Colonel Roderick, accused by Dangerfield, i. 200
Markham, Sir Robert, i. 166
Marlborough, Duchess of. *See* Churchill, Sarah
Marlborough, Duke of. *See* Churchill, John
Marshall, Lady, i. 64
Martel, Captain, gallantry of, i. 114
"Martyr, The Royal," a pamphlet, ii. 166
Marvell, Andrew, reputed author of "Naked Truth," i. 125; controversy with Dr. Turner, i. 127, 128
Mary, Princess, afterwards Queen of England, betrothed to William of Orange, i. 151. 153; her marriage, i. 154; her jewels, i. 155; sails for Holland, i. 157, 158; her illness, i. 223; last illness and death, ii. 208, 209; preparations for her funeral, ii 212
Mary of Modena, wife of James II., negotiations for her marriage, i. 115; sets out for England, i. 119; her right to have priests, i. 223; escapes to France, ii. 121
Mary, daughter of Princess Anne, illness of, ii. 64
Massey, John, Dean of Christ Church, ii. 98
Matthews, Major William, fights with H. Lyttelton, ii. 159
May, Baptist, i. 65, 79
May, Hugh, i. 35
Maynard, Sir John, Serjeant-at-law, i. 135
Mayo, Lieutenant, i. 86
Mazarin, Duchess of. *See* Mancini, Hortense
Meres, Sir Thomas, the Court candidate for Speaker, i. 178, 179, 181, 182
Methuen, John, ambassador at Lisbon, ii. 249
Mew, Peter, Bishop of Winchester, ii. 138; reinstates the Fellows of Magdalen College, ii. 97, 98

Mewce, S., letters of, i, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11
Micklethwaite, Dr. John, knighted, i. 192
Middlesex, Earl of. *See* Cranfield, Lionel
Middleton, Charles, Earl of Middleton, i. 161; arrested, ii. 178, 180
Middleton, Captain, i. 58
Mildmay, Colonel Henry, presents the Essex petition for a parliament, i. 220
Millington, Francis, i. 68
Millington, Sir Thomas, ii. 208
Mills, Dr. John, his "Greek Testament," ii. 83, 85
Milward, Sir William, his marriage, ii. 10
Modena, Mary, Princess of. *See* Mary of Modena
Modyford, Sir Thomas, i. 56, 108
Mohun, Charles, 4th Lord Mohun, i. 124, 136; mortally wounded in a duel, i. 142
Mohun, Charles, 5th Lord Mohun, ii. 235; fights with Lord Kennedy, ii. 187; kills Mountford, *ib.*; tried and acquitted, ii. 188, 189
Mole, Captain, ii 135
Molyneux, Caryll, Viscount Molyneux, his trial, ii. 207
Monk, Christopher, Duke of Albemarle, succeeds the Duke of Monmouth in command of the Guards, i. 207; quarrels with Monmouth, ii. 12; his share in raising a galleon, ii. 67; at Hounslow, ii. 69
Monmouth, Duchess of. *See* Scott, Anne
Monmouth, Duke of. *See* Scott, James
Monmouth, Earl of. *See* Mordaunt, Charles
Montagu, Anne, Countess of Manchester, letters of, i. 174, 193, 217, 241; ii. 5
Montagu, Anne, letter of, i. 239
Montagu, Charles, Earl of Manchester, ii. 64; joins the rising in favour of the Prince of Orange, ii. 116
Montagu, Edward, Earl of Sandwich, i. 37, 75, 99; killed at Southwold Bay, i. 86, 87; finding of his body, i. 89
Montagu, Edward, 2nd Earl of Sandwich, his death, ii. 118
Montagu, Elizabeth, letter of, ii. 39
Montagu, Ralph, afterwards Earl of Montagu, ambassador to France, i. 74, 152, 170, 173; ii. 206; accused by the Duchesses of Portsmouth and Cleveland, i. 167, 168; his intrigue with Lady Sussex, *ib.*
Montagu, Sir William, Chief Baron, ii. 131
Montagu, ——, i. 17
Montague, Charles, ii. 116
Montague, Christopher, ii. 116
Montague, Edward, of Horton, ii. 116
Montrose, Marchioness of. *See* Graham, Christian
Moore, Sir Jonas, his death, i. 192
Mordaunt, Charles, afterwards Earl of Monmouth and Earl of Peterborough, fights Lord Cavendish, i. 222; attacks Halifax, ii. 135; dismissed, ii. 200; speaks for the union of England and Scotland, ii. 246
Mordaunt, Elizabeth, Viscountess Mordaunt, i. 56, 57, 59, 72
Mordaunt, Elizabeth, Countess of Peterborough, i. 73
Mordaunt, Henry, Earl of Peterborough, i. 73, 96, 99, 110, 201, 202, 214; ii. 121
Mordaunt, John, Viscount Mordaunt, i. 73
More, Sir Antonio, picture by, ii. 172
Morgan, Sir Henry, ii. 225, 226
Morgan, Sir Thomas, i. 106
Morgan, Major, killed in a duel, ii. 63
Morgan, ——, i. 40
Morison, Dr. Robert, his "Plantarum Historia," ii. 83, 204
Morland, Sir Samuel, engine by him, ii. 70
Morley, George, Bishop of Winchester, reported death, ii. 50
Morocco, Ambassadors from, ii. 13
Morris, ——, i. 130
Morton, Sir John, i. 58, 59
Mountford, William, killed by Lord Mohun, ii. 187
Mulgrave, Countess of. *See* Sheffield, Elizabeth
Mulgrave, Earl of. *See* Sheffield, John
Murray, Frances, i. 18
Murray, John, Marquess of Athol, in opposition to Lauderdale, i. 158
Murray, John, Earl of Dunmore, arrested, ii. 178, 180
Musgrave, Sir Christopher, ii. 238

Namur, siege of, ii. 179
Narborough, Sir John, Admiral, i. 122, ii. 67; his voyages, ii. 226
Needham, Sir Jasper, his death, i. 201
Neuberg, Duchess of, proposed match with the Duke of York, i. 110

Newburgh, Earl of. *See* Livingston, Charles
Newburgh, Lady. *See* Barrett, Catherine
Newburgh, Viscount. *See* Livingston, James
Newcastle, Duchess of. *See* Cavendish, Margaret
Newcastle, Duke of. *See* Cavendish, Henry
Newmarket, the Court at, i. 56; fire at, ii. 26
Newport, Catherine, i. 12
Newport, Francis, Lord Newport, afterwards Earl of Bradford, i. 73
Newport, Richard, afterwards Earl of Bradford, i. 240
Nicholas, Sir Edward, i. 30
Nicholls, Richard, i. 64
Noel, Baptist, Viscount Campden, Recorder of Stamford, i. 142
Noel, Edward, Earl of Gainsborough, ii. 70
Noel, Wriothesley Baptist, Lord Noel, ii. 19
Norfolk, Duchess of. *See* Howard, Mary
Norfolk, Dukes of. *See* Howard, Henry
North, Catherine, Lady Grey and North, ii. 64
North, Charles, Lord Grey and North, altercation with Shaftesbury, i. 223, 224; mediates with the weavers, ii. 138, 139
North, Sir Francis, Chief Justice, his motion in Council on the prorogation, i. 212; present at Bedlow's death-bed, i. 234
North, Sir Henry, his death, i. 71
North, Hon. John, i. 137
North, Roger?, ii 36
Northampton, Countess of. *See* Compton, Mary
Northampton, Earl of. *See* Compton, George
Northumberland, Countess of. *See* Percy, Elizabeth
Norwich, Bishop of. *See* Reynolds, Edward
Norwich, Dean of. *See* Sharp, John
Norwich, Sir [Roger], i. 63
Norwood, Henry, i. 74
Nottingham, Countess of *See* Finch, Anne
Nottingham, Earls of. *See* Finch, Daniel; Finch, Heneage
Nugent, Thomas, Chief Justice of Ireland, ii. 133
Oates, Titus, i. 198, 211, 215; ii. 125, 135, 136; his accusation of Scroggs, i. 220; turned out of Whitehall, ii. 7
O'Brien, William, Earl of Inchiquin, ii. 122
Offley, Mrs. ii. 248
Ogle, Countess of. *See* Cavendish, Elizabeth
Ogle, Earl of. *See* Cavendish, Henry
Oglethorpe, Theophilus, ii. 11
Oglethorpe, ——, fights a duel, i. 222
O'Neil, Daniel, i. 42
Onslow, Denzil, i. 79
Opera, The, i. 21
Orange, Prince of. *See* William
Orford, Earl of. *See* Russell, Edward
Ormers, i. 81, 117
Ormond, Dukes of. *See* Butler, James
Osborne, Lady Bridget, engaged to the Earl of Plymouth, i. 167
Osborne, Sir Thomas, afterwards Earl of Danby and Duke of Leeds, Treasurer of the Navy, i. 69, 71; Lord Treasurer, i. 107, 108; created Lord Latimer, i. 115; made K.G., 150; design to create him Marquess of Caermarthen, i. 183; letter on his impeachment, i. 184; bill of attainder passed against him, i. 186; in the Tower, ii. 35; attacked in parliament by Sir E. Seymour, ii. 149; presides at Lord Mohun's trial, ii. 188; impeached for taking bribes, ii. 218
Osborne, ——, i. 79
Ossory, Earl of. *See* Butler, Thomas
"Otter, Mrs.," i. 22
Oxford, Bishops of. *See* Fell, John; Hall, Timothy; Parker, Samuel
Oxford, Earl of. *See* Vere, Aubrey de
Oxford University, election of the Chancellor, ii. 89

Packington, Sir John, his speech on the Disbanding Bill, ii. 238
Palmer, Barbara, Duchess of Cleveland, i. 80, 83; accuses Ralph Montagu, i. 167, 168; her intrigue with Chatillon, i. 168
Palmer, Nathaniel, joins the Prince of Orange, ii. 106
Palmer, Roger, Earl of Castlemaine, sent to the Tower for the Meal-Tub plot, i. 200

Palmer, ——, ii. 116
Parker, Samuel, Bishop of Oxford, his death, ii. 79
Parliament: the Long Parliament dissolved, i. 7; meetings of, i. 41; ii. 197; dissolution discussed, i. 128, 129; votes in the House of Commons, i. 160, 165; new elections, i. 170, 172; controversy between the King and the Commons on the choice of the Speaker, i. 178-183; debates in the Council on the prorogation, i. 203, 211-213; petitions for a parliament, i. 215, 216, 218, 219, 220; rumours of prorogation, i. 239; prorogued, ii. 178
Paston, William, afterwards Earl of Yarmouth, marriage of, i. 115; sent to the Tower, ii. 178
Pawlet, Charles, Duke of Bolton, ii. 147; his death, ii. 235
Pemberton, Sir Francis, Judge, ii. 7
Pembroke, Countess of. *See* Herbert, Margaret
Pembroke, Earls of. *See* Herbert, Philip; Herbert, Thomas
Pendennis, Captain, i. 94
Penn, Sir William, Admiral, his victory over the Dutch, i. 9
Pepys, Samuel, M.P. for Harwich, i. 174; bailed, i. 187; his death, ii. 250
Percy, Elizabeth, Countess of Northumberland, i. 68; her illness, i. 241
Peterborough, Bishop of. *See* Henshaw, Joseph
Peterborough, Countess of. *See* Mordaunt, Elizabeth
Peterborough, Earls of. *See* Mordaunt, Charles; Mordaunt, Henry
Petre, William, Lord Petre, i. 124
Petre, Father, ii. 116, 123
Pewter-Pot plot; ii. 131, *et seqq.*
Peyton, Sir Robert, burnt in effigy, i. 201, 203; sent to the Tower for the Meal-Tub plot, i, 214, 217
Phillipps, Captain, his plan of a ship, ii. 190
Pickering, Sir Gilbert, Bart, i. 8
Pickering, Thomas, execution ordered, i. 170
Pictures by Vandyck, i. 139
Pierrepont, Gertrude, married to Lord Halifax, i. 102, 103
Pierrepont, Henry, Marquess of Dorchester, i. 124
Piper, Colonel, stabbed in a quarrel, i. 130
Plants, trees, etc., references to, ii. 82, 83, 86, 87, 90, 146, 147, 148, 163, 178, 204, 205, 206, 228, 229, 234, 237, 240, 250, 251
Player, Sir Thomas, his hostility to the Duke of York, i. 194, 519
Plowden, Captain Edward, ii. 91
Plunket, Oliver, titular primate of Ireland, execution of, ii. 2
Plymouth, Earls of. *See* Fitz-Charles, Charles; Windsor, Thomas
Pomeroy, Captain, ii. 155
Ponder, ——, indicted for printing in "Naked Truth," i. 125
Ponte, Conde da, Portuguese Ambassador, complaint against him, i. 137
Pope, The, burnt in effigy, i. 119, 157, 201, 203
Porter, George, ii. 220
Portland, Earl of. *See* Bentinck, William
Portman, Penelope, Lady Portman, ii. 242
Portman, Sir William, joins the Prince of Orange, ii. 106, 108, 110
Port Royal, Jamaica, building of, on Cagway Point, i. 31; its destruction by an earthquake, ii. 183
Portsmouth, change of governor, i. 99
Portsmouth, Duchess of. *See* Querouaille, Louise de
Portugal, Queen of (Louisa), her death, i. 49
Poultney, ——, fights a duel, i. 222
Power, Richard, Lord Le Poer, i. 76
Powis, Countess of. *See* Herbert, Elizabeth
Powle, Henry, M.P., i. 178; resigns his place in the Cabinet, i. 221
Preston, Viscount. *See* Graham, Richard
Pritchard, Sir William, ii. 94
Privy Seal, the office vacant, ii. 17
Pulleyn, Octavian, ii. 28

Querouaille, Louise de, Duchess of Portsmouth, i. 76, 122, 127, 184; ii. 9, 11

Radcliffe, John, physician, ii. 208
Raffaelle, his cartoons at Hampton Court, ii. 229
Ranelagh, Countess of. *See* Jones, Catherine
Ranelagh, Earl of. *See* Jones, Richard

Raynsford, Sir Richard, Judge, removed to make room for Scroggs, i. 165
Reading, skirmish at, ii. 122
Recognition, Bill of, passed, ii. 146; protest of some Lords against it, ii. 148
Reeve, Mary, ii. 245
Reynolds, Edward, Bishop of Norwich, death of, i. 137
Rich, Charles, 4th Earl of Warwick, i. 40
Rich, Hatton, i. 40
Rich, Robert, 3rd Earl of Warwick, i. 16, 18
Rich, Robert, 6th Earl of Warwick, ii. 235
Rich, Sir Thomas, i. 133
Richmond, Duchesses of. *See* Stuart, Frances Theresa; Stuart, Mary
Richmond, Dukes of. *See* Lennox, Charles; Stuart, Charles
Ringrose, Basil, his History of the Buccaneers, ii. 225
Ripplingham, Thomas, i. 5
Risball, ——, i. 44
Rivers, Earl of. *See* Savage, Richard
Robartes, Hender, i. 21
Robartes, John, Lord Robartes, made Lord Privy Seal, i. 22
Roberts, Sir William, ii. 14
Robinson, Sir John, i. 120
Robinson, Sir Thomas, killed in a fire at the Temple, ii. 33
Rochester, Bishop of. *See* Sprat, Thomas
Rochester, Countess of. *See* Wilmot, Elizabeth
Rochester, Earls of. *See* Hyde, Lawrence; Wilmot, John
Rockingham, Lord. *See* Watson, Edward
Romney, Earl of. *See* Sydney, Henry
Rook, Sir George, ii. 197
Roper, Francis, his marriage, i. 155
Roper, Mrs., the dancer, ii. 241
Rouse, John, ii. 1, 7, 29; executed, ii. 32
Rouse, Sir Thomas, his marriage, i. 18
Rumsey, Colonel John, a conspirator in the Rye-House plot: taken, ii. 23; turns evidence against Lord Russell, ii. 29
Rupert, Prince, i. 37, 44, 59, 75, 95, 99; raising a regiment, i. 82, 84; commands the fleet, i. 105, 106, 110; fights the Dutch fleet, i. 114; his death, ii. 20
Russell, Edward, Admiral, afterwards Earl of Orford, ii. 185, 186, 197; made Treasurer of the Navy, ii. 130
Russell, Sir Francis, i. 174
Russell, John, Colonel, i. 14, 99, 106, 206
Russell, William, Earl of Bedford, i. 73
Russell, Lord William, resigns his place in the Cabinet, i. 221; arrested for the Rye-House plot, ii. 24; tried, ii. 29; his remark on Lady Essex and Lady Howard, ii. 31; his bearing in his last days, *ib.*; executed, ii. 32
Russell, William, i. 68
Russell, ——, i. 76
Ruyter, Michel de, Admiral, his expedition to Guinea, i. 37; reported killed, i. 107
Rye-House plot, ii. 22, *et seqq.*

Sadler, Thomas, portrait painter, ii. 79
St. Asaph, Bishops of. *See* Barrow, Isaac; Lloyd, William
St. George, Sir Henry, i. 4
St. Jago (Spanish Town), Jamaica, i. 28
St. John, Sir Walter, i. 219
St. Paul's, Dean of. *See* Stillingfleet, Edward
Salisbury, Bishops of. *See* Burnet, Gilbert; Dolben, John
Salisbury, Countess of. *See* Cecil, Francis
Salisbury, Earls of. *See* Cecil, James
Sancroft, William, Archbishop of Canterbury, ii. 164; his death, ii. 199
Sandwich, Earls of. *See* Montagu, Edward
Sarsfield, Patrick, his skirmish at Wincanton, ii. 110
Savage, Richard, i. 18
Savage, Richard, Earl Rivers. ii. 221
Savage, Thomas, Viscount Colchester, ii. 175
Savile, George, afterwards Marquess of Halifax, i. 47, 184; sent on an embassy to the French in Holland, i. 91, 93; his second marriage, i. 102, 103; in favour with the King, i. 193; reconciled to the Duchess of Portsmouth, ii. 11; his action during the Revolution, ii. 103, 104; sent with others to negotiate with William, ii. 117, 118; attacked by the Earl of Monmouth, ii. 135; his death, ii. 215, 216
Savile, Henry, i. 68, 94; account of the battle of Southwold Bay by, i. 89; banished the Court, i. 128, 129; Commissioner of the Admiralty, ii. 13
Savile, Sir Henry, joins in a translation of Tacitus, ii 234
Savile, William, Lord Eland, afterwards Marquess of Halifax, ii. 215

Sawyer, Sir Robert, Speaker of the House of Commons, replaced by Edward Seymour, i. 160
Sawyer, ——, ii. 160, 161
Scarborough, Sir Charles, ii. 51
Scarsdale, Earl of. *See* Leke, Robert
Schomberg, Frederic, Duke of Schomberg, i. 109, 110; ii. 92, 145
Scotland: the Scots invade England, i. 4; disturbances in, i. 158; reported plot in, ii. 50
Scott, Anne, Duchess of Monmouth, i. 169
Scott, James, Duke of Monmouth, i. 37, 77, 168, 202; ii. 11; sent ambassador to the French Court, i. 93; his gallantry at Maestricht, i. 108; to command the army, i. 109, 110; differences with the Duke of York, i. 193, 194, 195; deprived of his commands and banished, i. 194, 195; goes to Utrecht, i. 196; sudden return to England, and joy of the people, i. 203-4, 207; the King orders him away, i. 204-207; his reception in London and Exeter, i. 235, 236; quarrels with the Duke of Albemarle, ii. 12; forbidden the Court, *ib.*; rumours of restoration to favour, ii. 17; goes into Cheshire, ii. 18; arrested, but bailed, ii. 19, 20; forbidden to come to Whitehall, ii. 20; his behaviour in the Rye-House plot, ii. 39, 40, 41; his rebellion, ii. 56; assumes the title of King, *ib.*; end of the rebellion, ii. 58; his death, ii. 59
Scott, James, Earl of Doncaster, ii. 55
Scott, Dr. John, his death, ii. 217
Scroggs, Sir William, Judge, i. 60, 123; letters of, i. 112, 115, 117; in favour at Court, i. 132, 192, 196; Lord Chief Justice, i. 161; account of how he obtained the appointment, i. 163; his altercation with Shaftesbury and others, i. 208-210; accused by Oates and Bedlow, i. 220
Scrope, ——, killed in the theatre, i. 121
Sedgwick, Obadiah, i. 5
Seymour, Charles, Duke of Somerset, refuses to attend the Nuncio, ii. 68
Seymour, Sir Edward, Speaker of the House of Commons, i. 160; again chosen Speaker, but rejected by the King, i. 178-182; joins the Prince of Orange, ii. 106, 110; made Governor of Exeter, ii. 110; attacks Lord Caermarthen in parliament, ii. 149; his speech on the proposed union with Scotland, ii. 247
Seymour, Francis, Duke of Somerset, i. 122
Shaftesbury, Earl of. *See* Cooper, Anthony Ashley
Shales, Henry, ii. 145
Sharp, John, Dean of Norwich, preaches at Whitehall, ii. 66
Sheffield, Elizabeth, Countess of Mulgrave, death of, i. 79
Sheffield, John, Earl of Mulgrave, i. 99; his mission to Tangier, i. 232, 233
Sheldon, Gilbert, Archbishop of Canterbury, expected death of, i. 152
Sheldon, Ralph, ii. 124
Sheldon, Captain William, Deputy-Governor of Guernsey, i. 43
Shepard, Thomas, a witness against Lord Russell, ii. 30
Sheriffs, dispute in the city on their election, ii. 16
Shirley, Robert, Lord Ferrers, ii. 243
Shovel, Sir Cloudesley, ii. 179, 197
Shrewsbury, Countess of. *See* Talbot, Anna Maria
Shrewsbury, Earl of. *See* Talbot, Charles
Shruly, Mrs. i. 18
Shuckborough, Sir Charles, ii. 119
Sidley, Catherine, Countess of Dorchester, her retort on Mary, ii. 129
Sidley, Sir Charles, i. 21; injured by the fall of a tennis-court, i. 215
Sidney, Algernon, i. 7; arrested for the Rye-House plot, ii. 24, tried and condemned, ii. 39, 40; executed, ii. 41
Sidney, Colonel Henry, joins the Prince of Orange, ii. 92
Silk-weavers, petition against the Woollen Act, ii. 138
Sligo, reported taken, ii. 145
Sloane, Dr. Hans, ii. 240
Smith, Aaron, ii. 180, 186; ii. 207
Smith, John, ii. 2
Smith, Dr. Thomas, of Magdalen College, ii. 74, 77, 78
Smith, Thomas, his catalogue of the Cotton Library, ii. 205, 208, 222, 223; his Life of Sir R. Cotton, 222, 223
Smyrna Fleet, Dutch, attacked by Sir R. Holmes, i. 81, 84

Snails, ii. 234
Soissons, Comtesse de. *See* Mancini, Olympie
Sole Bay. *See* Southwold Bay
Solms, Count, killed at Landen, ii. 194, 196
Somerset, Duke of. *See* Seymour, Charles; Seymour, Francis
Southwell, Sir Robert, sent ambassador to Brunswick, i. 222
Southwold Bay, battle of, i. 86, 87; complaints against the conduct of the French, i. 91
Spain, affairs of, i. 34, 75, 78, 80, 98
Spencer, Charles, Lord Spencer, marries Lady Anne Churchill, 242
Spencer, Lady Elizabeth, married to Lord Clancarty, ii. 42
Spencer, Robert, Earl of Sunderland, i. 69, 73; ii. 121; forbidden the Court, ii, 12; a copy of Raffaelle's cartoons made for, ii. 229
Spragge, Sir Edward, Admiral, i. 75, 80, 84, 113; his death, i. 114
Sprat, Thomas, Bishop of Rochester, ii. 177
Stafford, Earl of. *See* Howard, William
Stanley, Sir Rowland, ii. 207
Stawel, Margaret, Lady Stawel, ii. 214
Steinkirk, account of the battle of, ii. 181, 182
Stern, John, condemned and executed for murder of T. Thynne, ii. 14, 16
Stillingfleet, Edward, Dean of St. Paul's, ii. 64; his work on the bishops' right to vote in capital cases, i. 210; opposition to the building of the church in Hatton Garden, ii. 71; his controversy with Locke, ii. 224
Stokeham, Dr. William, ii. 166
Storms, ii. 201, 239
Stowel, Ursula, married to Lord Conway, ii. 7
Strafford, Earl of. *See* Wentworth, Thomas
Strangways, Colonel Thomas, joins the Prince of Orange, ii. 108
Stretchay, John, ii. 97
Strode, George, Serjeant-at-law, i. 124
Stuart, Charles, Duke of Cambridge, i. 39
Stuart, Charles, Earl of Litchfield, i. 18
Stuart, Charles, Duke of Richmond, i. 37; ambassador to Denmark, i. 83
Stuart, Frances Theresa, Duchess of Richmond, i. 52, 64
Stuart, Mary, Duchess of Richmond, marries T. Howard, i. 42
Stubbe, Dr. Henry, i. 49
Suffolk, Earl of. *See* Howard, Charles; Howard, Henry; Howard, James
Sunderland, Earl of. *See* Spencer, Robert
Sussex, Countess of. *See* Lennard, Anne
Sweden: defeat of the Swedes, i. 173
Sydney, Henry, Earl of Romney, ii. 245
Sydney, Thomas, ii. 245
Sylvius, Sir Gabriel, i. 91; his marriage, i. 155; sent ambassador to Zelle, i. 222

Tacitus, Cornelius, translation of the Annals of, ii. 234
Talbot, Anna Maria, Countess of Shrewsbury, i. 142
Talbot, Charles, Earl and subsequently Duke of Shrewsbury, i. 134; ii. 213; offered the post of Secretary of State, ii. 198
Talbot, Frances, Duchess of Tyrconnel, ii. 250
Talbot, Sir John, i. 82
Talbot, Richard, Earl of Tyrconnel, ii. 122
Talbot, Father, i. 20
Tangier, state of, i. 232, 233
Tatham, Samuel, i. 89
Tauler, Johann, ii. 144
Taylor, Jeremy, Bishop of Down and Connor, letter of, i. 26
Tekeli, Emeric, ii. 165
Temple, The, fires at, i. 171; ii. 33
Temple, Dorothy, Lady Temple, i. 66
Temple, Sir John, i. 198
Temple, John, Secretary-at-War, drowns himself, ii. 132, 133
Temple, Sir William, draws the King's speech, i. 164; his "Miscellanea," i. 211; his speech in Council on the prorogation, i. 211, 212; his reply to Du Cros, ii. 191
Tenison, Thomas, made Archbishop of Canterbury, ii. 208
Thames, The, frozen over, ii. 45
Thanet, Countess of. *See* Tufton, Margaret

hanet, Earls of. *See* Tufton, Nicholas ; Tufton, Thomas
Thatcher, Lady Elizabeth, ii. 140
Thompson, Sir William, i. 68
Thynne, Thomas ("Tom of Ten Thousand"), presents the Wiltshire petition, i. 219; suitor for Lady Ogle, ii. 3, 6, 8; marries her, ii. 9; Lady Trevor threatens a prosecution, *ib.*; trial of his murderers, ii. 14
Tillotson, John, Dean of Canterbury, ii. 32, 143; becomes Archbishop of Canterbury, ii. 164, 199
Titus, Colonel, ii. 188
Tollemache, Lionel, Lord Huntingtower, i. 240
Torrington, Earl of. *See* Herbert, Arthur
Touchet, Mervyn, Colonel, i. 78
Tourville, Anne Hilarion de Costentin, Comte de, French Admiral, ii. 194
Townsend, Horatio, Lord Townsend, i. 124
Tramallier, Thomas, his letters on the affair of Magdalen College, ii. 73, 76, 97
Trelawney, Sir Jonathan, Bishop of Bristol, translated to Exeter, ii 103
Trenchard, John, of Taunton, sent to the Tower, ii. 25; Secretary of State, ii. 196, 197, 198
Trevor, Sir John, death of, i. 89
Trevor, Sir John, Speaker of the House of Commons, ii. 218
Trevor, Lady, ii. 9
Trumball, Dr. William, ii. 34 ; to be Secretary, ii. 213
Tufton, Lady Anne, i. 74, 77
Tufton, Lady Cecilia, afterwards Lady Hatton, i. 50
Tufton, Margaret, Countess of Thanet, i. 50, 73, 74, 77
Tufton, Nicholas, afterwards Earl of Thanet, i. 14, 73; his death, i. 207
Tufton, Thomas, Earl of Thanet, fights with Lord Clare, ii. 178
Tuke, Samuel, author of the "King's Character," i. 20
Tully, ——, ii. 235
Turberville, Edward, ii. 1
Turks, The, i. 34, 37 ; they assault Vienna ii. 35; their defeat, ii. 36
Turner, Charles, ii. 152
Turner, Francis, D.D., author of "Animadversions on Naked Truth," i. 127, 128
Turner, William, his History of Religions, ii. 217
Turnour, Sir Edward, Speaker, i. 71
Tuscany, Grand Duke of (Cosimo III.), i. 72
Tweeddale, Earl of. *See* Hay, John
Twisden, Sir Thomas, Judge, i. 164
Tyrconnel, Duchess of. *See* Talbot, Frances
Tyrconnel, Earl of. *See* Talbot, Richard

Udal, Dr,, ii. 229
Umfreville, Charles, ii. 25
Uxbridge, riot of soldiers at, ii. 114

Vandyck, pictures by, i. 139 ; copy of his portrait of Charles I., ii. 172.
Vane, Sir Henry, i. 7, 14
Vane, Sir Walter, i. 109
Vaughan, Anne, Lady Vaughan, i. 76
Vaughan, Edward, commissioner of the Admiralty, resigns, i. 221
Vaughan, Richard, Earl of Carbery, President of Wales, i. 76
Vaughan, Captain, ii. 135
Vaughan, ——, wounded in a duel, i. 159
Vere, Aubrey de, Earl of Oxford, i. 37, 53
Verney, John, M.P., letters of, ii. 218, 220
Vernon, Edward, i. 79
Vernon, Sir Thomas, his death, ii. 52
Vienna, assaulted by the Turks, ii. 35
Villiers, Edward, Viscount Grandison, i. 173
Villiers, Edward, Viscount Villiers, his creation, ii. 163
Villiers, Lady Frances, i. 159
Villiers, George. Duke of Buckingham, i. 35, 37, 71, 76, 79, 106, 133, 157, 194 ; sent ambassador to the French court, i. 93; his regiment, i. 95 ; petitions for release from the Tower, i. 147 ; illness, i. 238
Villiers, Mary, Duchess of Buckingham, i. 194
Viner, Sir Robert, Lord Mayor, i. 120

Wafer, Lionel, his voyages, ii. 247
Wake, William, Dean of Exeter, ii. 22 ·
Walcott, Thomas, Colonel, condemned for the Rye-House plot, ii. 31 ; his remark on Lord Russell, *ib.*; executed, ii. 31

Waldron, ——, i. 172
Wales, Prince of. *See* James
Walker, Anne, her marriage, i. 155
Walker, Sir Edward, Garter, his death, i. 144
Walker, Obadiah, likely to resign the Mastership of University College, ii. 98; arrested, ii. 124
Waller, Sir William, i. 203
Walter, Sir John, ii. 214
Walter, William, i. 77
Walton, Parry, ii. 171
Warcup, ——, fights a duel, i. 222
Ward, Sir Edward, ii. 218
Warner, Father, ii. 116
Warradin, Great, ii. 179
Warwick, Earls of. *See* Rich, Charles; Rich, Robert
Warwick, Sir Philip, his "Discourse of Government," ii. 204
Watson, Edward, Lord Rockingham, i. 63
Weavers, riots among them in London, i. 120
Wentworth, Thomas, Earl of Strafford, i. 5
Werden, John, the Admiral's secretary, i. 94
Werden, Lucy, Lady Werden, her death, i. 174
Werden, General Robert, sent to quell riots in London, ii. 100
West, Robert, a conspirator in the Rye-House plot, ii. 24
Westlake, Hugh, arrested, ii. 35
Westminster, petition from, for a parliament, i. 215, 216
Wharton, Goodwin, sent to the Tower, ii. 95
Wharton, Henry, attacks Burnet's "History of the Reformation," ii. 190; Burnet's reply, ii. 192; his death, ii. 217; his works, *ib.*
Wharton, Philip, Lord Wharton, i. 136, 205; meeting of malcontent Lords at his house, i. 223
Wharton, ——, fights a duel, i. 222
Wheeler, Sir Charles, i. 174
Whitaker, Edward, ii. 3, 7, 10
White, Isaac, i. 88
Whitebread, Thomas, i. 188
Whitehall, prepared for Cromwell, i. 10; great fire at, ii. 231, 232
Whitelocke, Bulstrode, i. 7
Whitney, James, the highwayman, condemned, ii. 189
Wilde, Sir William, Judge, i. 164
Wildman, John, arrested for the Rye-House plot, ii. 24; in favour, ii. 126
Wilkins, John, Bishop of Chester, i. 77; his death, i. 102
William, Prince of Orange, afterwards William III. of England, i. 57, 59, 75, 93, 97, 156, 157, 158, 237; ii. 192; betrothed and married to the Lady Mary, i. 151, 153, 154; invited to dine in the City, but forbidden by the King, ii. 4, 6; concessions to James, ii. 54; invades England, ii. 98; at Exeter, ii. 99; joined by the King's troops, ii. 102; marches on London, ii. 103; advances towards London, ii. 114; at Windsor, ii. 126, 127; anecdote of him, ii. 164; wounded at Landen, ii. 194; his speech in Parliament, ii. 197; his grief on Mary's death, ii. 212; plot to assassinate him, ii. 219 *et seqq.*; anniversary of his death, ii. 251
Williams, ——, ii. 33
Williamson, Sir Joseph, i. 75, 111; turned out of office, i. 175
Willoughby, Anne, Lady Willoughby, her death, i. 75
Willoughby, *alias* Dangerfield, Thomas. *See* Dangerfield, Thomas
Willoughby, William, Lord Willoughby, his death, i. 107, 110
Wilmore, John, ii. 10
Wilmot, Elizabeth, Countess of Rochester, her death, ii. 6
Wilmot, John, Earl of Rochester, his drunken frolic at Epsom, i. 133
Wilson, Ensign, i. 92
Wilson, ——, killed in a duel, ii. 202, 203
Wiltshire, petition from, for a parliament, i. 219
Wincanton, skirmish at, ii. 110
Winchester, gift to Charles II. of a site for building at, ii. 18
Winchester, Bishops of. *See* Mew, Peter; Morley, George
Winchilsea, Earl of. *See* Finch, Heneage
Windsor, Anne, Lady Windsor, i. 23, 24
Windsor, Thomas Hickman, Lord Windsor, afterwards Earl of Plymouth, i. 25, 63; letters from, i. 15, 45; his scheme on the Salwarp, i. 24; appointed Governor of Jamaica, i. 23; his new house at Kidderminster, *ib.*; his house at Wolverhampton, i. 83

Winnington, Sir Francis, loss of his writings by fire, i. 171
Wiseman, Sir Richard, i. 122
Woollen clothes, order for their use, ii. 137; petition against it by the silk weavers, ii. 138
Worcester, Bishop of. *See* Lloyd, William
Wratz, Christopher, condemned and executed for murder of T. Thynne, ii. 14, 16
Wren, Matthew, secretary to the Admiral, i. 89
Wrey, Sir Bourchier, i. 221
Wright, Sir Robert, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, ii. 50; a commissioner in the affair of Magdalen College, ii 73
Wyndham, Sir Hugh, ii. 50
Wyseman, Elizabeth, Lady Wyseman, ii. 64

Yarmouth, Earl of. *See* Paston, William
Yarum, taken by the Scots, i. 4
Yelverton, Barbara, Viscountess Longueville, ii. 245
Yelverton, Charles, Lord Grey of Ruthyn, i. 145; letter of, i. 178
Yelverton, Henry, Lord Grey of Ruthyn, ii. 28, 64, 109; joins the rising in favour of the Prince of Orange ii. 116
York, the Duke of York's reception there, i. 47; seized by the Prince of Orange's party, ii. 110
York, Archbishop of. *See* Lamplugh, Thomas
York, Duchess of. *See* Mary of Modena
York, Duke of. *See* James
Yorkshire, the gentry petition the King, i. 4
Young, Robert, tried and condemned, ii. 189, 190

Zuleistein, Lord of (William Henry de Nassau), ii. 127

Westminster: Printed by Nichols and Sons, 25, Parliament Street.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS-URBANA
3 0112 043174629